The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO. THURSDAY JULY 15, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 17

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier

PHYSICIANS:

DR W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Emptying . . . The Shelves

of Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods—every piece, every yard of surplus stock must be cleared out—profit is lost sight of—even cost isn't considered—it's shelves empty and ready for the new goods of the new season that we're after—and the vigorous means we're using to get them with is prices.

It's

Choice Goods

we're calling attention to at the

Lowest Prices

equal kinds were ever sold at—write for samples—samples of Dress Goods, Silks, and Wash Goods at shelf-emptying prices—and they'll show you very quickly what's being done and what a chance it is for your pocketbook—it's to be the most effectual shelf-emptying we ever undertook.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding ulcerated and itching piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief Dr Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z T. Baltzly, Massillon, O

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to

C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

STILL NOT AGREED.

Nothing Important Decided by Tariff Conferrees.

STRUGGLE OVER WOOL AND SUGAR.

All Schedules Will Remain Open Until the Final Agreement—Proposals of Each Side on Wool Duties—Penrose Telegraphed For Carpet Men.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The representatives of the two house of congress, in the conference on the tariff bill, have been working hard on the sugar and wool schedules, and the best information obtainable is that a final agreement was not reached upon either.

Senator Platt (N. Y.), who has been absent most of the time since the bill went into conference, returned and was in close conference much of the time with Senator Quay.

At one time the senate and house conferrees separated, the house men repairing to the ways and means committee room. It was generally believed that this action on the part of the house men was for the purpose of deciding upon a line of policy on sugar, but they declined to give out any information.

Contrary to published reports it is positively asserted that the sugar schedule has not been agreed upon and in fact that all the big questions before the conference which have seemingly been settled are only tentatively agreed to, one side or the other insisting that they shall be held open.

Nothing will be finally closed so far as the matters of importance are concerned until all have been decided upon and the conferrees are ready to come to a complete agreement.

It is believed that the wool schedule can be settled whenever other matters have reached a stage for final adjustment. The senate conferrees are ready to compromise the differences on first and second class wools by making them both dutiable at 11 cents and a compromise on third class wools has been suggested by house members of the conference concerning which they express the hope that it will be satisfactory to both the woolgrowers and the carpet manufacturers, but this is not assured

This compromise proposition looks to fixing a rate of 3 cents a pound on all wool of a value less than 10 cents a pound; of 5 cents on wool valued at more than 10 and less than 13 cents a pound and of 8 cents on that above 13 cents a pound in value. This proposition was submitted to the representatives in the senate of both the woolgrowers and the carpet manufacturers and both sides took the matter under advisement. Senator Penrose, representing the carpet men, telegraphed for some of them to come to Washington for conference.

The attempt of some of the house conferrees to secure an increased rate on skirted wools has failed. The question of jute, jute bagging, burlaps, cotton bagging and cotton ties, which the senate placed on the free list, is still causing much trouble. The house conferrees insist that these items shall go back on the dutiable list, and the senate conferrees plead that if they are put back delay must be the result in the senate.

If the conferrees can reach a complete agreement by Friday, one of them said he would be more than satisfied.

OUR INTERESTS IN HAWAII.

Beardslee's Instructions Broad Enough to Cover Any Emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Bennington, now on the California coast, is being fitted out to take the place of the old cruiser Marion at Honolulu Though there has been talk of sending the battleship Oregon to Honolulu to reinforce the Philadelphia, it is said, at the navy department that no such orders have been issued and it is more probable that she will be kept in the neighborhood of San Francisco in perfect condition and ready for sea orders at short notice. Admiral Beardslee will soon be relieved at Honolulu by Admiral Miller, if the latter now on his way home from England on the Brooklyn does not ask to be relieved of his orders in view of his daughter's recent death.

It is said Admiral Beardslee has not been sent any orders recently. When he went out to Honolulu he was charged to maintain the status quo there, having in mind the fact that the president intended to submit an annexation treaty. That was before there was any idea that Japan would lodge a protest, and, though the admiral's orders hold good at this time, this explanation, it is believed, will divest the fact of any hostile meaning towards Japan.

MAY FORCE ANNEXATION.

Any Hostile Move of Japan Will Settle the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is no uneasiness among the friends of the annexation of Hawaii in congress about the situation. Neither the attitude of Japan nor the persistent opposition of the sugar trust, it is believed, can weaken the position of the administration.

The foreign relations committee of the senate is to meet today and Senator Davis, the chairman of the committee, said that he was going to try to secure a favorable report on the Hawaiian treaty at that meeting if a quorum could be obtained.

It is not the present expectation that the treaty of annexation will be taken up at this session, but a situation exists which may hasten the matter. It is believed that if the attitude of Japan toward Hawaii becomes more threatening it will force annexation at once, though the friends of annexation will not be in haste, unless developments render speedy action necessary.

Very Short House Session.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house took a recess until today without transacting any business.

FOUNDER CLARK'S MESSAGE.

The Great Work Done by the Christian Endeavor Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—"The international Christian Endeavor convention of 1897 will pass into history as in some respects the greatest and most memorable of all its 15 predecessors.

"An attendance of more than 40,000, a registration of over 26,000 actual Christian Endeavorers, which is equal to an attendance of 80,000 in any large eastern city, when we remember that half the attendance cross the Rocky mountains in order to reach the convention.

"But better far than the numbers and more worthy of note was the spirit of the convention; its earnestness, its genuine ring, its high spiritual qualities.

"It brought a blessing to California; it will leave a blessing to California; it will leave a blessing behind it and all the delegates will take a blessing home with them as they scatter to the remotest parts of the world."

The above message was written for the Associated Press by the founder and leader of the Christian Endeavor movement, Rev. Francis E. Clark.

MRS. REINEMAN CONFESSED.

Turned State's Evidence and Testified Against the Costa Rican.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mrs. Eugenia Reineman, formerly of Pittsburg, was the star witness when the examination of the alleged Costa Rican counterfeiters, Derequesus Louis Hausman, Mrs. Betsy Chevin, Frederica Mora and Herman Dohn, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields. Mrs. Reineman is also under arrest as one of the counterfeiters and has turned state's evidence.

She told all she knew about the alleged counterfeiting of $1,000,000 worth of notes of the Bank of Costa Rica at San Jose to assist a revolution to overthrow President Yglenias and the government of Costa Rica. Mora was to be the new president of Costa Rica in the event of the success of the revolution.

The bills were counterfeit and she saw them in Derequesus' possession.

Tangier Has Probably Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Admiral Selfridge from Tangier has reported the sailing of the Raleigh from that port for Gibraltar. His message did not refer to the difficulty with the Moorish officials, which called the San Francisco and the Raleigh to Tangier, so it is assumed that it has been adjusted.

Big Failure In New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Decker, Howell & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, have assigned with no preferences. Liabilities not stated. This firm was one of the largest brokerage houses in the street. They failed for $12,000,000 three years ago and paid out in six months.

Senator Harris at Rest.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—The remains of the late Senator Isham G Harris have arrived in Memphis, have laid in state in the First Methodist church and were interred in Elmwood cemetery.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

											R	H	E
At Pittsburg—													
Pittsburg	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	*	—	7	11	3
Washington	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	4	10	6

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; McJames and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,000.

											R	H	E
At Chicago—													
Chicago	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	1	*	—	11	14	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	—	4	7	4

Batteries—Callahan and Kittredge; Kennedy and A Smith. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,500.

											R	H	E
At Cincinnati—													
Cincinnati	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	*	—	5	9	1
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—	4	11	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Vaughn; Seymour and Warner. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 4,500

											R	H	E
At Cleveland—													
Cleveland	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	—	8	11	2
Boston	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	5	9	2

Batteries—Cuppy and Creiger; Lewis and Bergen. Umpire—Sheridan Attendance, 1,500.

											R	H	E
At Louisville—													
Louisville	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—	3	5	7
Phila	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	*	—	4	8	1

Batteries—Fraser and Wilson; Orth and Clements. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 4,000.

											R	H	E
Second game—													
Louisville	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	—	7	12	5
Philadelphia	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	*	—	9	16	0

Batteries—Evans, McGee and Wilson; Fifield and Boyle. Umpire—Wolf.

											R	H	E
At St. Louis—													
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—	5	10	2
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	3	*	—	10	11	4

Batteries—Hart and Murphy; Hoffer and Clarke. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 2,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Boston	46	18	.719	Phila	32	37	.464
Cincin	42	20	.677	Brooklyn	30	38	.455
Balto	42	21	.667	Chicago	29	38	.433
N. York	38	24	.613	Louisv'le	26	37	.413
Cleveland	35	3	.538	Wash	24	39	.381
Pittsburg	30	34	.469	St Louis	13	53	.197

The Interstate Games.

											R	H	E
At Fort Wayne—													
Fort Wayne	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	—	6	7	1
Wheeling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—	4	10	2

Batteries—Severs and Campbell; Hallowell, Reisling and Messitt.

											R	H	E
At Dayton—													
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	—	4	7	6
New Castle	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	*	—	6	9	4

Batteries—Rosebrough and Greenwald; Hickman and Graffius.

											R	H	E
At Springfield—													
Springfield	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	—	7	6	5
Mansfield	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	5	7	5

Batteries—Cogswell and Rupert; Hughes and Lynch,

											R	H	E
At Toledo—													
Toledo	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	5	11	0
Youngstown	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	3	12	2

Batteries—Keenan and Arthur; Jordan and Zinram.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
New Castle	46	23	.667	Ft. Wayne	36	31	.537
Toledo	42	24	.636	Mansfield	24	41	.369
Youngst'wn	35	28	.556	Wheeling	23	44	.343
Dayton	38	31	.551	Springfield	21	43	.328

Interstate Schedule.

Youngstown at Toledo, Mansfield at Springfield, New Castle at Dayton and Wheeling at Fort Wayne.

TWO CUBAN VICTORIES

Troops Under Garcia Routed the Spaniards.

GENERAL WANTS TO RULE CUBA.

He Is One of the Candidates For the Presidency In the Election Now Proceeding—The Result Will Be Known In September.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 14.—Twelve Cubans, the last survivors of an insurgent camp in the province of Camagua, have reached Rio Nuevo in an open boat. They were in a terrible condition of exhaustion.

They deny that Gomez is dead.

"The revolution," said Morena, one of the party, "is principally confined at the present moment to the Orient and Camagua provinces.

"The Spanish are in possession of one or two small places, but they suffer very severely from the want of food and ammunition. Their camps are decimated by sickness and numbers are deserting every day to join the ranks of the insurgents.

"They are afraid to venture far, as their forces are so small, and it is only when a column reinforces them that they make a sally in search of supplies."

A battle, according to the castaways, was recently fought at Camagua in which the insurgents under General Garcia were completely successful over almost double their number

The Cubans captured much supplies and secured also a large number of rifles, with several cases of ammunition.

The town of Iguana was also the scene of a terrible conflict, but General Garcia and his troops were again victorious. After driving out the Spaniards with great loss they took possession of the town.

Dr. Vieta of the party says that the Cuban troops are in good health and have good supplies of food and ammunition. All are well armed and the principal difficulty is to keep them in clothes.

The election of a president was commenced in the month of May, and there has been a genuine display of patriotic feeling on the subject among the Cubans. The result will not be made known until September. The candidates are General Garcia, General Masso and Seymour Capole. Dr. Hernandez is also among the nominees.

REDUCED ARMOR PLATE PRICE.

A Lively Debate In the Senate Occurred Over the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battleships now in course of construction has been the theme of an extended and, at times, lively debate in the senate. An amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to $300 per ton, or $125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors.

Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress.

During the debate Mr. Hale urged that the failure to equip the battleships with armor would humiliate the United States in the eyes of the world, and would lessen our naval power at a time of possible foreign complication. After inspecting the armor amendments, the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed.

SEVERE WORDS FOR RHODES.

He Is Condemned For His Part In the Transvaal Raid.

LONDON, July 14.—The parliamentary South Africa commission that has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid has agreed upon its report.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a summary of the conclusions of the committee. The report will express an emphatic opinion that, whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the government of the Transvaal.

A heavy responsibility, according to the report, remains with Rhodes, despite the fact that at the last moment Dr. Jameson invaded the Transvaal without Rhodes' direct sanction.

WAITING ON THE TARIFF.

The President Still Determined to Recommend a Currency Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Because some of the details of the order were not complete Secretary Bliss was unable to lay before the cabinet his proposition to revoke the order made by President Cleveland closing some of the pension agencies.

The currency commission message did not cause any discussion, because it is now understood that the president is settled in his determination to send it to congress and only awaits notice from the party leaders as to the time when this can be done without interfering with the program arranged for the disposition of the tariff bill.

Serious Flood Situation.

CLOQUET, Minn., July 14.—The river situation is very grave. Bridges both above and below town are out. Nearly 100,000,000 feet of logs are in the boom and if they go, as is feared, they will take out five large sawmills and all buildings on Dunlap's island.

A Chicago Capitalist Dead.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Columbus H. Cummings has died of inflammation of the liver He left a fortune estimated at $10,000,000.

MISTREATED BY THIEVES.

Mr. and Mrs. Schubert Choked and Robbed Near Tiffin.

TIFFIN, O., July 14.—A brutal robbery has occurred here. Three masked robbers entered the residence of L. Schubert. Mr Schubert and his wife are very old and the noise did not awaken them. Mr. Schubert was the first to waken, owing to the bright light shining in his face. The robbers choked him and bound him to the bed.

Mrs. Schubert was ordered to be still, one robber standing with two revolvers at her head. They secured only about $5 and then made their escape. Mr. Schubert is in a very serious condition, being 87 years of age, and he will probably die.

MINERS WILL SUE.

They Want Damages For Allegations In W. & L. E. Receivers' Petition.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 14.—Attorneys have been engaged by some of the men mentioned in the petition recently presented to Judge Taft of the United States court at Cincinnati, in which it was alleged that they were threatening the property of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad company and the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal companies.

It is their intention to sue for damages, they claiming that they did nothing of the character alleged. The result of the petition was the ordering of deputy United States marshals to Dillonvale.

NON-UNIONIST BADLY BEATEN.

Strikers Thought He and His Brethern Were Ready to Shoot.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Trouble has occurred in the neighborhood of the Crescent Tinplate mill. Six non-union men entered a crowd of union men with their hands in their pockets as if to draw revolvers. This excited the ire of the union men, who seized and searched them, but found no revolvers.

The non-unionists fled, but were pursued by a gang of loiterers. John Vanek, one of the non-union men, was badly beaten A hooting crowd of men, women and children numbering thousands gathered when the patrol wagon was summoned. The police charged the rioters and dispersed them.

Signed the Amalgamated Scale.

BRIDGEPORT, O., July 14.—The Aetna Standard Iron and Steel company of Bridgeport has signed the Amalgamated association tinplate scale and the mills will resume next week. At the Mingo Junction mills, on the river, now controlled by the Aetna Standard company, notices were posted notifying the men to apply for work in the tinplate, bar and merchant mills. Organizers of the Amalgamated association were at Irondale, O., and organized the tinplate workers.

Towne to Ohio Silverites.

WASHINGTON, July 14 — Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican organization has sent a telegram to the chairman of the committee in Ohio advising against putting a separate state ticket in the field. In an interview he states that no ticket will be placed in the field and that the Silver Republicans of Ohio will support the party declaring for silver.

Fireman Fatally Hurt.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14 —Fireman C. V. Newmeyer of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie extra fast freight, whose home is at McKees Rocks, Pa., is dying in the hospital here. As his train was rounding a sharp curve near Lowellville, he was thrown from the tender to the other track and his head was badly injured.

Longshoremen's Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 14 - The annual meeting of the international longshoremen's union did not get down to serious business until today. Forty-eight unions are represented, each by two delegates

Steelworks to Rebuild.

AKRON, O., July 14.—H. F. Holloway, president of the Akron Iron and Steel company, stated that the big plant that was destroyed by fire July 4 will be rebuilt as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

AN EXCITING FIRE.

Crazy Man Tried to Prevent His Children Being Saved—Two Dead.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A fire which broke out in the baker shop of Edward Manzer, in Jersey City, so filled with smoke the apartments and halls above the bakery that it was difficult to breathe.

William Zeigler had been ill and the flames and smoke drove him insane He fought with the policemen when they attempted to rescue his children, who lay about the apartment unconscious from the effects of the smoke.

They held him and carried out the children. Then he jumped out the window and was probably fatally injured, but dashed back into the building and was captured and sent to a hospital.

Four of Zeigler's children were carried out, one being dead. The others were sent to a hospital.

Policeman Bunnell fainted and was carried into the hospital, where it was found that his neck and arms were burned. He was also suffering from the inhalation of smoke.

Mrs. Zeigler jumped from a window and may die.

Sadie Campbell, 13 years old, was prostrated by smoke and was found by a policemen in her bedroom. Her face and limbs were badly burned and her recovery is doubtful.

Bertha Zeigler died at the hospital from the effects of burns and smoke.

Riot Among Miners.

DANVILLE, Ills., July 14.—Striking Belgian miners have attacked negro miners here. They also attacked a train carrying miners. Many shots were exchanged, one man is reported killed.

A Congressman's Brother Suicides.

HAMILTON, N. Y., July 14.—W. W. Ray, brother of Congressman George W. Ray, has committed suicide by shooting himself.

MINERS GET STRONGER

Ratchford Confident of Success In West Virginia.

GOOD GROUNDS FOR HIS BELIEF.

The Men Out at Flemington — Some Operators at Cleveland Share Ratchford's Opinion—De Armit's Men to Be Tackled After West Virginia.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—President Ratchford declares he is confident that the West Virginia miners will strike.

Nine organizers have left here to work in West Virginia. Six of these were sent by the American Federation of Labor. It is believed the 11 men will be able to get the West Virginia miners out, aided by the West Virginia organizers.

Then comes the following good news from Cleveland, which says:

Mr. J. J. Phillips has received a telegram from Flemington, W. Va., saying:

"Miners all out on strike here."

Flemington is an important point in the West Virginia coal fields, and local operators believe that the strike will now spread into West Virginia.

Mr. Phillips said: "The people do not realize how serious this strike is. There is not enough coal on hand to supply the market more than a week or ten days longer. The miners have accomplished more than they expected to and more than we ever thought they could accomplish. They are in a position to dictate. If this strike is settled it will be when the operators go to the mine workers. The latter do not have to go to the operators. I think the railroads will soon refuse to haul West Virginia coal if the trainmen do not refuse to handle it."

Another operator who had been in Pittsburg said he believed the West Virginia miners would come out and then all the pressure would be brought against DeArmit's men to bring them out.

PERSUADED TO STRIKE.

Schick Miners Went Out Without Being Forced—Eastern Ohio Situation.

WHEELING, July 14 —The expected trouble at the Schick mines, just west of Bellaire, across the river, on account of the men there continuing at work at the 60-cent rate contended for by the strikers, did not occur. Large delegations of miners were to have met at Neff's siding to take action, but events that transpired made such a meeting unnecessary. Secretary Lewis of the Ohio miners organization, went to Schick's mine and addressed the working men. They listened to his arguments and have joined the strike. Manager Turnbull objected to the presence of Lewis on the company's property and for a time there was a prospect of trouble then and there, but Mr. Turnbull saw how things were going and said he did not care if his men did quit. These mines supply Baltimore and Ohio engines with fuel. The company will now be compelled to get its fuel from West Virginia, as Schick's was the only mine in Eastern Ohio that was running this week.

Matters are quiet in the mining districts along the three big coal carrying roads in Eastern Ohio. So far the operators have made no move toward running the mines with imported labor, which it has been said would be used in the event of the prolongation of the strike, and the strikers have not yet molested any of the coal trains passing through to the lakes from the Fairmont (W. Va.) field. Ex-United States Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia has been in Wheeling accompanied by Mr. Fickinger of the Monongah (Fairmont) mines. Their mission here is said to be to confer with Ohio consumers of coal who are drawing heavily from the West Virginia mines now being operated. They say that the strike has not yet reached Fairmont and do not anticipate that the efforts of the United Mine Workers' organizer to bring the men out will be successful.

NO ARBITRATION.

The Miners Refuse to Consider It—DeArmit's Terms.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The arbitration commissioners held a meeting at the Sevenue Avenue hotel yesterday, which was attended by W. P. DeArmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company.

The United Mine Workers are paying no attention to the board of arbitrators.

The very fact that operators are willing to arbitrate the strike makes the miners hold aloof from the proposition. The miners say that 60 cents a ton is not living wages and any operator who is human will not hesitate to grant it.

Mr. DeArmit said:

"If the operators of the Pittsburg district will abolish their company stores; use a uniform screen, give honest weight, 2,000 pounds of coal for a ton; pay cash every two weeks, I will leave it to any committee to settle the price of mining and pay it, no matter how high, providing all my competitors pay the same price. Unless these conditions can be brought about I will not agree to abolish the contract with my men, nor can I afford to do so."

A number of Pittsburg operators have said they will not stand idly by and see West Virginia steal their contracts and they are preparing to start their mines and call on the governor for aid in operating them, in case any attempt is made to molest the workmen.

The Miners Again Refused.

WHEELING, July 14.—Another attempt has been made by Receiver Blickensderfer of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad and Pittsburg Coal company to start its mines at Dillonvale and Long Run, where the deputy marshals were stationed last week. The management offered steady employment, but the men declined to work, except at the 60-cent rate.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PARTNERS.

Love took chambers on our street
Opposite to mine.
On his door he tacked a neat,
Clearly lettered sign.

Straightway grew his custom great,
For his sign read so:
"Hearts united while you wait.
Step in. Love & Co."

Much I wondered who was "Co."
In Love's partnership.
Thought across the street I'd go—
Learn from Love's own lip.

So I went and since that day
Life is hard for me.
I was bunkoed! (By the way,
"Co" is Jealousy.)
—Ellis Parker Butler in Century.

A BIKE FAIRY TALE.

Once upon a time there was a queen who was so advanced that the king was quite out of it. She set an example of female independence to her subjects by going long journeys on her bicycle, unincumbered by any court train. She became so enthusiastic about female wheeling that she built three bicycle tracks. On the first there was a hedge 100 yards thick, on the second a pond 100 yards wide, and on the third a ladder 100 yards high, and she decreed that no girl should marry the crown prince unless she rode her bike through the hedge, across the pond and up and down the ladder. Many girls tried, but all failed; the crown prince remained single, and at last the tracks were overgrown with weeds for want of use.

One day the queen went out on her bicycle alone, as usual, and lost her way. Night came on, and she was glad to find shelter in a lonely cottage where dwelt a woman and her daughter. The daughter was very beautiful—a wise woman had foretold that she would ride over the three tracks and marry the crown prince, but she had once met a handsome young huntsman in the forest and vowed she would never marry any one but him, so she refused to learn to bike at all.

The mother was a clever and ambitious woman. She knew the queen at once by her profile, which was on all the penny pieces, and besides she wore the great seal on her finger to prevent the king from misusing it in her absence. But the mother kept her own counsel and treated the queen as a stranger, setting before her the best food there was in the house for supper.

When the queen had finished her meal, she noticed how lovely the girl was and said to the mother, "Is your daughter fit for anything?" The woman replied, "She is the champion lady bicyclist of the whole world." "Oh, indeed," said the queen, "and, pray, why does she not ride over the three tracks and win the hand of the crown prince?"

"Because," answered the mother, "she is too independent to run after any man." "I never thought of that," observed the queen, and pulling a cigarette out of her case she fell a-smoking.

When the girl went out to wash up the supper things, the queen asked, "Can't you persuade your daughter to ride over the three tracks just to show how superior we women are?"

"Yes," replied the mother, "but she must have three things." "Name them," said the queen. "She must have a pavilion built, opening on to the tracks, from which she must start and to which she must return after each round, without any one being allowed to speak to her."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because every man that speaks to her wants her to speak to him, and she despises such a waste of time," replied the mother. "Oh!" said the queen. "Next she must have three riding suits, one for each track, and each suit must have a veil to match, for her to wear when she rides."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because every man who looks at her and sees how beautiful she is tries to make her look at him," replied the mother. "Hum!" said the queen. "Lastly, I must go with her, and so must her three uncles."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because she will have to ride so hard that she will wear out a bicycle on each track, and she must have always a fresh one ready, with an uncle to oil it and to have it in good working order."

"Ha!" said the queen. "Do you know, my good woman, that I am your rightful sovereign?" "I never thought of that," replied the mother. "But it is so," said the queen, "and I command you to bring your daughter to my three tracks this day week, when everything you ask for shall be granted."

"It shall be as your majesty commands," replied the woman.

So on a day the mother and daughter started for the tracks, and the girl walked first, singing as she went for the very joy of life.

Presently they met a man riding on a bicycle with his eyes shut. "Good morning, uncle!" cried the girl. But the woman asked, "Why do you ride with your eyes shut?" And the man answered, "Because I am so keen of sight that I cannot help seeing my way through the tiniest crack on the ground, and if I keep my eyes open I should go down to the very center of the earth." "That is good," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

Soon they met another man riding a bicycle with his feet on the forks. "Good morning, uncle!" cried the girl. But the mother asked, "Why do you ride with your feet on the forks?" And the man answered, "Because I pedal so fast that I skim over the ground, and no one could get out of my way if I put my feet on the treadles." "That is better," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

Before long they met a third man riding a bicycle, with his hands in his pockets. "Good morning, uncle," cried the girl. But the mother asked, "Why do you ride with your hands in your pockets?" And the man answered, "Because my grip is so strong that I should lift my bike over the trees and up and down the telegraph posts if I used my hands." "That is best," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

"Now I have enough uncles," said the girl. "The next stranger I meet shall be my cousin." But they met no one else, for all the world had gone to the tracks. Only when they reached the pavilion they saw a smart young soldier pacing up and down. "Good morning, cousin," cried the girl. "Good morning, cousin," replied the smart young soldier, and he gave her a hearty kiss. "How dare you?" cried the mother in a rage. "Cousins always kiss," replied the smart young soldier. The uncles looked at each other and said, "We never thought of that." But the girl blushed and said nothing, for the smart young soldier was the same handsome young huntsman whom she had vowed should be her husband. "And now I must leave you," said the smart young soldier, and he marched off, whistling "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Then they prepared for the first ride and dressed the first uncle in a crimson suit and put on him a veil of gold embroidery that glittered like the sun. The signal sounded, and they opened the pavilion door, and the first uncle sped out like the wind and kept his eyes shut till he came to the hedge that was 100 yards thick, and there he opened them and saw his way through in a trice, and so, shutting his eyes again, he sped round the track to the other door of the pavilion.

Now they dressed the second uncle in a suit of dark blue and put on him a suit of silver filigree work that glistened like moonbeams. And he flew out of the door like a bird and kept his feet on the forks till he came to the pond that was 100 yards across, but then he put his feet on the treadles and skimmed over the water without even splashing it, and so, coming to the other side, he put his feet on the forks again and flew around the track to the other door of the pavilion.

The third uncle had a suit of black velvet, but as there were no pockets for him to put his hands into they were forced to cut a slit on either side instead. His veil was of black lace, spangled with diamonds which sparkled like the stars on a frosty night, and when the door of the pavilion opened he shot forth like lightning, with his hands in the slits of his suit, but as soon as he came to the ladder that was 100 yards high he took hold of the handles and darted up and down the ladder in a twinkling, and so, putting his hands in the slits again, he whirled round the track to the other door of the pavilion.

You may be sure there was a great shouting and a mighty rush of people toward the pavilion of the champion lady bicyclist of the world, but a line of soldiers barred the way, and only fell back to let the crown prince and his retinue gallop past.

And when he got to the door, ever so much before his followers, he found the mother standing and watching. She saw at a glance that he was the smart young soldier who had met them in the morning, but she pretended not to know him. Little he cared as, leaping from his horse, he rushed into the room, where he found the girl dressed in her ordinary clothes and looking more beautiful than ever.

The retinue crowded in and stood by the door, but the prince ran up to her and, opening his arms, cried: "Dearest, I have loved you ever since we met in the forest. Will you be my bride?" The girl hung her head, for she was frightened when she saw all this grandeur and knew that her lover was a prince. But her mother said, "Kings always caress." "I never thought of that," said the girl, and fell into the prince's embrace.

So they were married, and of course the three uncles were asked to the feast, and then for the first time the prince looked away from his bride and saw how odd looking they were, and he asked the first uncle, "How did you get such projecting eyes and that hard, fixed gaze?" And the first uncle answered, "By skimming, by skimming, by skimming." Then the prince asked the second uncle, "How did you get that monstrous flat foot?" And the second uncle replied, "By scorching, by scorching, by scorching." Then the prince asked the third uncle, "How did you get that hideous, huge hand?" And the third uncle answered, "By skopping, by skopping, by skopping." "Skimming, scorching, skopping!" said the prince. "I don't know what you mean."

Then the mother explained: "May it please your royal highness, my eldest brother has the cycle eye, that comes from always looking miles ahead, which is called skimming; my second brother has the cycle foot, which comes from always pedaling as hard as he can, which is called scorching, and my youngest brother has the cycle hand, which comes of always steadying the machine over ups and downs, which, as it is something between skipping and hopping, is called skopping. Some people who bicycle a very great deal have all these three peculiarities." "I never thought of that," said the prince, and, turning to his bride and seeing how beautiful she was, he cried, "You shall never ride a bicycle again."

And they lived happy ever after.—St. James Budget.

British Modesty.

The Duke of Teck having asked the Canadian government to allow him and his chartered company to govern the Canadian gold regions in the Yukon river territory, The British Columbian Press says, "This is the most paralyzing proposition ever presented to any modern government—to hand the government of Canadians and Americans over to a chartered company, as if they were so many Hottentots."

TRAPPED LIKE A RAT

A MARINE ENGINEER RELATES AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

Shut Up In the Fire Box of a Tug With the Tug Leaking at a Frightful Rate—A Deliverance That Promises to Remain Forever a Mystery.

Marine engineers have their shares of startling experiences. George J. Little tells a story of being trapped in the fire box of a boiler. In just such circumstances the hair sometimes turns gray.

"I can never forget it if I live to be 100 years old," said Mr. Little. "It occurred on an old Buffalo tug named after C. M. Farrar of the firm of Farrar & Trefts of this city. The tug is gone where all good tugs go, but the memory of that few minutes I spent trapped like a rat in her fire box comes back to me often, and I wonder if the man who was with me that afternoon remembers it as vividly as I do.

"It was late in the year, along in December, I think. We were laying up for the cold. We had been breaking ice all the week previous, and the old tug was leaking badly, so badly, in fact, that we had been obliged to pump her out with a tin pump twice that afternoon. It was cold, and we wanted to get through with our job while it was light, so we spent very little time on the pump, and at no time did we pump her dry. We kept the water off the fire hole floor so we would not be obliged to work in the water, and that was about all. We intended to pump her thoroughly after we had finished our other work. There were two jobs we could do after dark. One was the pumping and the other was oiling the inside of the fire box.

"When a tug is laid up for the winter, you know, the boiler and every bright part of the engine is painted over with oil to prevent it rusting. The inside of the fire box is one of the particular places, and the owner of the tug had cautioned us not to slight it. That was one of the reasons we had put it off till the last thing. Besides, we had to use a torch, so it made no difference if it was dark outside.

"It is necessary that you understand the construction of the boiler to have a clear idea of the situation. The boiler was an ordinary marine boiler, such as we used ten years ago. It had water legs and a water bottom, with a damper opening about 5 inches wide extending across the front of the boiler. The furnace door was such as you will see on any tug in Buffalo today. It was about 2 feet one way and 18 inches the other. The opening which it covered was a trifle smaller, but was plenty large enough to allow a man to crawl through it. The door fastened by a heavy latch on the outside, which dropped into place whenever the door was shut. Inside the fire box there was plenty of room for two men to sit or kneel and work. The grates were removed and there was the room from the ash pan, which was the water bottom, to the crown sheet. Of course, it was not an inviting place, nor large enough for a clubroom, but there was room for the two of us to work, and as two can do more work than one we crawled in, one after the other. The one nearest the door, I forget now whether it was my companion or myself, reached out the door and handed in the oil, brushes and the torch. We put the torch in the opening of the flue in the back of the fire box and started to work. The draft through the door into the flue was so strong that it threatened to blow the light out, so my companion said to me, 'Shut the door.'

"Without thinking I reached out and pulled the door shut. In an instant I realized the situation. I turned to look at my companion and saw that he, too, understood. We were in the furnace of the boiler, with the only exit locked. We had both heard the heavy latch of the door drop into place. The tug that we were on was leaking so badly that she would sink in a few hours unless some assistance came. Even then we could see the water slowly crawling over the fire hole floor. If we called, it would do no good. We could hardly be heard on deck, and there was no one within half a mile of us. The damper hole was not large enough to allow a boy to pass through it, to say nothing of a man. All these thoughts ran through our minds in a second. We were perfectly familiar with the situation and knew our chances were slim. I will never forget that scene. Before me sat my companion in a half crouched position, his face thrown into bold relief by the blackness of the iron behind him. The flickering light of the torch gave the face, with the firm set jaw, an awful expression. I remember, as I looked into the face that looked into mine with brave eyes, the thought came to me, 'Will I meet it as bravely as he?'

"The man with me was the son of the owner of the boat and my cousin. He was game to the fullest meaning of the word, and I knew it. We looked at each other for at least a minute. It seemed a century. I was waiting for him to speak and he for me. I could not. The situation was hopeless. I saw his eyes travel to the door, then to the damper and then to the flue in which the torch flickered feebly. Then his eyes again sought mine as he asked in a low, distinct voice, 'Did the door latch?'

"I put my hand against it and pushed. It did not give. I nodded my head. I could not speak. He half lifted himself and kicked the door with his foot, and it swung open. The draft of air put the light out, and in that moment of darkness I thanked God.

"To this day I cannot understand how that latch lifted, or if it did not drop, why?"—Buffalo Express.

Literary Information.

A literary correspondent asks: "How can I get 'Trouble on Lost Mountain?'"

Report any moonshine distillery that you may find in that neighborhood, and it will come easy.—Atlanta Constitution.

Lightning Hot Drops

CURES COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC.

HEALS CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES SCRATCHES-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP BAD COLDS-LA GRIPPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

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Not a mail order advertisement this time. This is to tell you that on Tuesday, July 6th, begins our

JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

It will pay every customer within a hundred miles to attend this sale. Half-price will be a big price. Fifty-six departments are involved. You can get new, fresh, clean goods, in wash goods, dress goods, silks, made-up shirt waists, and under and outer garments, of OUR STANDARD HIGH QUALITIES, not to be confounded with the cheap stuff, at ONE-QUARTER, ONE THIRD, One-Half of even Low Prices.

Remember none of these goods have been in the store more than 2 months.

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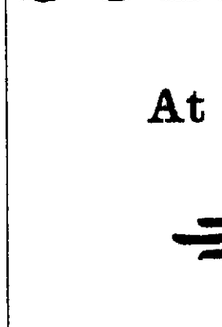

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TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*		NO. 1*	NO. 5*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	.....	.....	9 10	4 00
Oak Harbor	.....	.....	9 59	4 55
Fremont	.....	.....	10 17	5 21
Clyde	.....	.....	10 31	5 36
Bellevue	.....	.....	10 43	5 49
Monroeville	.....	.....	10 58	6 04
Norwalk	.....	.....	11 08	6 14
Wellington	.....	.....	11 46	6 57
Spencer	.....	.....	11 58	7 10
Lodi	.....	.....	12 10	7 28
Creston	.....	.....	12 25	7 41
Orrville	.....	.....	12 50	8 07
Massillon	5 30	.....	1 20	8 40
Navarre	5 47	.....	1 41	.....
Zoar	6 10	.....	2 03	.....
Valley Jct	6 17	.....	2 10	.....
Sherrodsville	6 41	.....	2 32	.....
Bowerstown	6 55	.....	2 45	.....
Scio	7 09	.....	2 55	.....
Jewett	7 21	.....	3 05	.....
Unionvale	7 43	.....	3 27	.....
Adena	7 53	.....	3 37	.....
Mt. Pleasant	8 08	.....	3 53	.....
Dillonvale	8 11	.....	3 57	.....
Warrenton	8 25	.....	4 25	.....
Martins Ferry	8 49	.....	4 30	.....
Wheeling	9 00	.....	4 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD.	NO. 2*		NO. 6*	NO. 8*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Wheeling	.....	.....	8 00	3 40
Martins Ferry	.....	.....	8 10	3 52
Warrenton	.....	.....	8 25	4 17
Dillonvale	.....	.....	8 41	4 35
Mt. Pleasant	.....	.....	8 45	4 39
Adena	.....	.....	8 59	4 56
Unionvale	.....	.....	9 10	5 09
Jewett	.....	.....	9 31	4 34
Scio	.....	.....	9 42	5 46
Bowerston	.....	.....	9 54	5 59
Sherrodsville	.....	.....	10 09	6 13
Valley Jct	.....	.....	10 33	8 33
Zoar	.....	.....	10 40	6 40
Navarre	.....	.....	11 04	7 04
Massillon	4 20	.....	11 25	7 20
Orrville	4 52	.....	12 01	.....
Creston	5 18	.....	12 25	.....
Lodi	5 33	.....	12 40	.....
Spencer	5 48	.....	12 54	.....
Wellington	6 01	.....	1 04	.....
Norwalk	6 45	.....	1 42	.....
Monroeville	6 55	.....	1 53	.....
Bellevue	7 10	.....	2 07	.....
Clyde	7 24	.....	2 19	.....
Fremont	7 38	.....	2 33	.....
Oak Harbor	8 03	.....	2 52	.....
Toledo	9 00	.....	3 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION.

LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.		
Wheeling	8 00	3 40	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 49	4 39	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 57	4 47	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar	9 07	4 57	.....	.....
Steubenville Lv	7 50	3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 00	3 50	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 08	3 58	.....	.....
Wheeling Ar	9 00	4 40	.....	.....

*Daily.

J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

B. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 20, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M 3 30
Canton	5 38	8 15	PM12 18	4 19
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland	8 10	10 00	2 25	6 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	AM11 00	PM 8 30	P.M. 6 35
Akron	8 27	PM12 01	4 40	7 32
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 45	2 00	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Salter

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 a m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8 06 a m connect for the lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

Change of Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, May 16. Under the new schedule the time of trains at Massillon, is as follows: Depart for the West at †9:22 a. m., *10:38 a. m., *5:40 p. m. *9:40 p. m. Depart for the East at *2:18 a. m., †7:11 a. m., *1:03 p. m., *1:46 p. m., †9:03 p. m. *Daily: †daily except Sunday.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Ideal Excursion Trip at Low Rates.

Write C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars about low rate excursions via Pennsylvania Lines in July and August to Atlantic City, Cape May and summer havens along the New Jersey coast. Grand opportunity for a delightful vacation trip and outing along the ocean at a very low rate.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special reductions in fare over the Pennsylvania lines will be granted for numerous events to take place this summer in various parts of the United States, in addition to local excursions. Some of the points to which tickets will be sold and dates of sale are as follows:

To Nashville, Tenn., daily to October 15th, for Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition.

To Winona Assembly Grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.) May 15th to August 31st, for annual assembly and summer school.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13th, 14th and 15th, for Epworth League National Convention.

To Chattanooga, July 13th, 14th and 15th, account Baptist Young People's Union of America.

To Detroit, July 12th and 13th, for National Republican League meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17th and 18th, for Y. P. C. U. annual convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8th and 9th, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railways. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit and other details. To all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover	6 54	8 36	3 00	7 05
Strasburg	6 05	8 49	3 18	7 18
Justus	6 23	9 08	3 30	7 36
Massillon	6 41	9 23	3 45	7 53
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	.....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester Junc	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc	8 10	10 49	5 15	.....
Berea	8 36	11 16	5 41	.....
Cleveland	9 16	11 60	6 10	.....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot,	a. m.	p. m.	p.m.	.....
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 00	.....
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 05	.....
Lester Junc	8 32	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria	7 28	1 19	4 28	.....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	.....
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 4	.....
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 15	.....
Warwick	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 08
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 23
Uhrichsville, dep	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 1, 5, 4 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address.

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Sarah Bowman has returned to Pittsburg.

Mrs. William Kline is visiting Navarre friends.

Miss Margaret Davis is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.

Peter Gow has gone to Streator, Ill., to spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hauk and family are visiting in Indiana.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kentner, in Houston street, a son.

Mrs. Fisher, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. F. Purman.

Miss Etta Reeves is visiting her aunt, Miss Mary Smith, near Elton.

The Misses Fannie and Elizabeth Clark are visiting in Cleveland.

Miss Alice Jones, of Youngstown, is the guest of Miss Emma Roberts.

Mr and Mrs. George Meyers and son, of Defiance, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen, formerly of Wooster street, now reside in North Lawrence.

Mrs. John Walker, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Flynn, in Gratt street.

Master James A. Carnes and Miss May E. Carnes are spending their vacation with their aunt in Galion.

Mr. M. S. Hirsh and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are visiting his mother, in East Oak street.

Alvin Schott, Orrin List, Arthur Seiler and Charles Matthews left today for Zoar to camp for a week or two.

Mrs. Robinson Bell and children, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, in West Main street.

The C., L. & W. gravel train has again been put on the road, giving employment to fifteen or more men of this city.

The Daughters of St. George will hold a lawn fete at the residence of Robert Bell, in West Main street, next Saturday evening.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson P. Maier. Mr. Maier is engaged today in distributing cigars among his friends.

The C., C. & S. shops at Canton have closed down on account of the scarcity of coal, and work will not be resumed until the strike is settled.

John Stiddard, who was employed as a boiler-maker at Zanesville for a time, has returned to Massillon to take a similar position at Russell & Co.'s works.

D. W. Miller has been granted a permit for the erection of a building, 20x50 feet, in Railroad street. It is to be completed by October 15 and will cost $800.

Ellsworth Buchman, whose serious injuries, sustained in an accident at Elm Run mine, Dr. Hattery dressed some time ago, will probably entirely recover.

Mrs. Phineas Collier and children, of Dalton, have returned home, accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Williams and daughter, Anna, who will visit there for a week.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its July meeting at the residence of Eli Grant, in the western suburbs of Alliance, on Wednesday, July 21.

On Monday Judge Sage, of Columbus, ordered the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road to pay W. H. Vance $200 due him on salary as superintendent of the road, and which they had refused to pay.

The high school class of '88 will hold its annual picnic at Turkeyfoot lake on Wednesday, July 21. All members are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Harry Rider, in Wellman street, on Friday evening

The number of visitors at Zoar daily increases. Among the guests at the hotel is Miss Droz, a member of Lieutenant and Mrs. Woolway's party, and whose popularity is due to some extent to her musical talent.

The fierce rays of the sun last Friday caused a broom which was resting on the new tin roof of George Myer's late home in Salem to become ignited into a blaze. James Dalzell was laying the new roof and one of his assistants extinguished the flames.

Gertrude Derwalt, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Derwalt, has disappeared from her Hill street home. On Saturday her mother saw her last. The police have been notified, but the most thorough search has failed to reveal a trace of her whereabouts.

The Eighth Regiment, U. R. K. of P., will not go into camp at Zanesville on August 26, as was at first intended, owing to the inability of many of the members to participate. However, the Eighth Regiment will attend the national encampment at Indianapolis, next year, in a body.

The Stark County Academy of Medicine will hold its annual picnic and banquet at Congress lake, Tuesday, Aug. 3. All physicians of Stark county of the regular school are most cordially invited to meet with us. Dinner at the hotel, but all who wish may take their dinners and hold a basket or table picnic.

The mine crew of the Pennsylvania railway yards, during the suspension, will run out of Alliance with a through train. William Sorg is the conductor, Curly Young and Charles Sheridan are the brakemen and Samuel Hayes is flagman. Engineman Charles Ralston and Fireman Limb will also be on the road until mining in this district resumes.

Mrs. Lillian Brice and children, of Rich Hills, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Brice's brother, Edward Oliver, and family. Despite their nearness of kin, it is a long time since Mrs. Brice and her brother have met, the latter having left home when very young to make his own way in the world. When he did finally come back, he found that his sister had married and gone away.

Captain J. P. Belz and Lieutenant William Woolway, of Cleveland hook and ladder companies Nos. 3 and 6, who, with their families, are now spending their vacation at Zoar, came to Massillon, Wednesday afternoon, to see the local fire laddies, Lieutenant Woolway being well acquainted with Chris. Baatz. They were favorably impressed with the firemen's building and apparatus, but both were of the opinion that a city of this size should have a chemical engine, another hook and ladder truck, and at least four more regular firemen. Mr. Woolway said that Jacob Hoffman, who once lived in Massillon, is now a member of his company.

Homer J. Stone, of Canton, the present deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hiram Doll, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Mr. Stone has creditably performed the duties of deputy, and is thoroughly qualified for the office. He was born and raised in Canton and is generally known throughout the county.

One of Ohio's new laws provides that, beginning July 1 and ending August 30, every farmer is required to remove all weeds along the highway contiguous to his property. For this work he is allowed $1.25 per day, and the amount will be credited upon his road taxes. If the work is not done by Aug. 29, the supervisor is empowered to get the work done and have the same charged to the property owner.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

The Treaty to be Ratified Without Amendment.

A LONG LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, is Named as Minister to Korea—A Bad Washout on the Hudson River Railroad—Twenty People Missing.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate committee on foreign relations agreed today to report the resolution for ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Merry, of California, minister to Nicaraugua; Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, minister to Korea; Perry DeLeon, of Georgia, consul general to Guyaquil; consuls, Wm. L. Sewell, of Ohio, to Toronto; Edward H. Ozmun, of Minnesota, to Stuttgat; Henry W. Dieterick, District of Columbia, to Magdebury; Chas. W. Erdman, of Kentucky, to Furth; Samuel E Magill, of Illinois, to Tamico; Geo. J. Corey, of Illinois, to Amsterdam; Greenville James, of New York, to Prescott, Ont.; R. H. Ford, of Maine, to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; F. W. Hossfelder, to Trieste; John C. Covert, of Ohio, to Lyons; Wm. K. Anderson, of Michigan, to Hanover; Joseph G. Stevens, of Indiana, to Plymouth, England.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Second Day at the Convention in Session at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—The national convention of Republican clubs has been slow in getting to work and is not likely to get to the election of officers today. The young men's McKinley club of Dayton created a stir by marching in a body into the hall.

The committee on resolutions reported, declaring unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the St. Louis platform, and congratulating the country upon the evidences of returning prosperity. It commends monetary commission, the annexation of Hawaii and approves the attitude on the Cuban question. An effort made by colored delegates to get a resolution reported against lynching was not successful. Omaha was selected for the next meeting.

A. M. Higgins, of Terre Haute; Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky; Grant Wellows, of Michigan; Thomas McEwen, of New Jersey, and F. W. Fleitz, of Pennsylvania, were nominated for president. The election resulted in the unanimous election of Crawford.

Democratic State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Over seven hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance at the National Democratic state convention this afternoon. Eighty-five of the one hundred and ten counties will be represented. Republicans now seem to have given up all idea of fusion, as the Democrats will not allow the name of their candidate to be placed under the emblem of the Republican party to secure that party's support.

Hon. A. J. Carroll, of Louisville, called the National Democratic state convention to order. In a brief speech he introduced Hon. James C. Sims, of Bowling Green, temporary chairman, who made an address.

Railroad Washout.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—A flood at Duchess Station washed out two hundred yards of the Hudson River railroad. There were two reservoirs on the mountain. The upper one burst first and then the second gave way. It is said that three boarding houses were swept away and twenty people missing. Nine bodies have been recovered. A Cook excursion train, whose passengers expected to sail for Europe today, was stopped by the washout.

No Chance for a Coal Famine.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—It is feared that the coal shortage is over. No famine is expected unless the strike continues many months. Coal in large quantities has been offered from east and north of Pittsburg at from 75 cents to $1.25 at the mines and 33 to 59 cents freight.

Pomeroy Miners All Idle,

POMEROY, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Although several operators have offered the price demanded, nearly all the mines in Pomeroy Bend are now idle. The Peacock mines quit this morning The mines at New Haven and Hartford City, W. Va., are working at advanced prices.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

John Specht, of Canal Dover, Steals $150.

A VERY CURIOUS SOCIAL EVENT.

George Martig, a Deaf Mute, Will Entertain Forty-five Other Deaf Mutes on His Farm, Near Alliance, With a Picnic, Games and Religious Services.

CANAL DOVER, July 14.—John Specht is missing, and along with him is something like $150 of somebody else's money. Specht was a driver of one of the laundry wagons of Gross Brothers, of this city. He has been with them for several years, and was a trusted employe. On Saturday he collected up as close as he could, turned the horses and wagon loose and boarded an electric car for Uhrichsville, from which place he took a train for Columbus. Specht lived with his mother in this city, and heretofore he has helped to support her.

A unique social event will occur on George Martig's farm, near North Benton, seven miles north of Alliance, next Sunday. Martig, who is a deaf mute and about twenty-two years old, has invited all the deaf mutes within twenty-five miles of his home to a basket picnic to be held on the farm on that date. He expects to entertain about forty or forty-five mutes' and has gotten up an entertaining programme of games, etc., for his guests. Religious services will occupy part of the time in the forenoon and in the evening before the picnickers leave.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 13.—A good and appreciative audience greeted the Vandersoll children at the chapel, Saturday evening. Every auditor seemed to have words of praise for the manner in which the children acquitted themselves..Miss Maud Brown is now able to make daily drives over the country. Her many friends rejoice to see this token of returning good health...The Rev. J. G. Baldwin made a visit in this vicinity last week. The cup of his jovial good humor is still full, and his step is about as elastic as ever..Mr. and Mrs. Mumaw and family were guests at the home of M. H. Benner over Saturday and Sunday...The Christian Endeavor Society will hold a box social at the spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs John Myers on Saturday evening, July 17. Ice cream and other nick-nacks will be served... The contract for erecting a new dwelling for Hiram Clapper was awarded to N. K. Bowman & Co...Mercellas Ruch has returned from Mt. Union and is now giving lessons on the organ and stringed instruments.

ORRVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

ORRVILLE, July 13.—Coal was found today at the pickle factory at Smithville, where they were digging a well. It has been found that when the pump at the water works is used to supply several toboggan slides, at the fair grounds, the fountains cease flowing..A strange man went into G. W. Burdoin's jewelry store and offered a watch for sale for only a few dollars. When Mr. Burdoin noticed his mark on the watch he referred to his books, and found that it was sold by him to a man living near Marshallville. He informed the stranger that he would keep the watch and also himself, but the man got away from him before he could catch him. The man has not yet been apprehended.. Yesterday afternoon the telephone line to the Wayne county infirmary was struck by lightning. The current ran into the building, setting it on fire. The blaze was extinguished before making any progress, by Superintendent McIntyre.

WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, July 13.—Wheat harvest is ended..Joseph Zurcher dropped dead in the harvest field on Wednesday last. Funeral services and interment at Winesburg on Thursday. The Rev. Mr. Stilli, of Strasburg, officiated in German, and the Rev. Mr. Cornwell, of this place, in English..We notice a very interesting article on "Poultry" in the last number of the P. of I. Educator, from the pen of our F. M. Frederick...J. Meese & Son are dressing lumber for about a half dozen houses to be built in and near town this summer.

THE CANAL FULTON SWINDLER ARRESTED.

CANAL FULTON, July 13.—John Scott, who committed several robberies here on Monday, and who was discovered and chased four miles through the woods, was later arrested in a saloon in Akron. Scott had pawned three watches and a revolver at an Akron second hand store, giving the name of R. S. Day. These articles are supposed to have been part of the stolen property.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, July 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold returned to their home in Elton, after spending several days with relatives in our village...August Peters lost two of his most valuable horses within the past six weeks. Hard luck.. Cincinnati has a ball team that Ohio can well feel proud of, for they are going to be Temple Cup players this year... Margaret E. Findley, of this place, and Margaret Davis, of Massillon, have returned after a pleasant week's visit with relatives in Cleveland...The coal miners' strike is having its effect. Our brick works were compelled to shut down last Monday for the want of coal. Manager Hipp tried all around to secure coal, but failed...Governor Bushnell is coming to the front in assisting to settle the coal miners' strike, and says open and above board that the miners are underpaid. What does his Democratic competitor say relative to the miners' strike? It would create no surprise to us to learn of Chapman applying to the governor for militia to shoot down the coal miners under the pretense of protecting scab labor. The greatest joke during the present strike seems to be on Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, receiver for the W. & L. E. railway. After he went to the trouble and expense of serving a number of injunctions and having quite a number of United States marshals sworn in to protect his miners at Dillonvale, only one miner offered his services in the morning under such conditions, and it is said Mr. Herrick was greatly surprised at this Let the coal miners stand firm in this struggle and there will be whole families surprised at the result. Never before have we entered a contest under such favorable circumstances. The operators were taken by surprise, which did not allow them a chance to stock up and realize fabulous profits while the strike continued, and besides this, the strike has courted the sympathy of the entire country and our managers are men of well-known integrity and can be relied upon as doing all in their power to achieve success.

CRYSTAL SPRING CORRESPONDENCE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 14.—Miss Anna Post is home from Cleveland..Mrs. Dora Young, of Chicago, is visiting her parents at this place..Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harwood, of Salem, are spending the week at Pauls...James Johnson, of Cleveland, is calling on friends in our village ..Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Meiner, a daughter..The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nevel died early Sunday morning. Interment in the Mudbrook cemetery...Henry Hookey and mother have returned from Akron..Mrs. August Tusky is seriously ill..Miss Florence Beitel is sojourning among Canton friends..Frank Hardesty, a boatman on the canal, was slightly hurt one day last week by being kicked on the leg by a horse..The notorious Abe Lincoln was in our village last Saturday. He left on a north bound freight train for Lorain.. The dance held in Leonard's hall last Saturday evening was largely attended. The Herman orchestra furnished the music. H. M. Platt did a rushing business with his soda fountain opposite the hall..A number of Massillonians picniced at Muskalonge, last Sunday, a beautiful resort near Butter bridge. Capt. Fritzy Schurimer had charge of the boat on which the party took passage ...There was a dance at Rudolph Drage's last Thursday night, many of Massillon's young people were present and all had an enjoyable time...Peter Meismer accidentally fell in the raging waters of the Ohio canal one day last week. He managed to swim ashore more wet than alive...Chris. Brown's house caught fire at the roof on Sunday afternoon. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done. It was insured...Miss Cora Meyers, of Canton, visited in town last week...Mr. and Mrs. C. Ries are home from Canal Dover...Urias Fink's berry pickers have organized a ladies' cornet band. All the necessary officers have been elected...The Athletics were defeated by a team from North Lawrence on last Thursday by a score of 15 to 7...The storm Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to crops. The heavy rain which came down in torrents filled cellars with water. It washed in part of the tile cellar wall under Geo. Shaffer's house. The lightning struck the large smoke stack at the brewery and gave Peter Roche, who at the time was in the engine room, a shock which rendered him unconscious for a while. He was first picked up by Engineer Frank Snyder, who with some assistance carried him away until life was restored. ...Independance Day was a quiet one in our village. A 75ft. flagpole was erected in memory of the day on a conspicuous point and a 16x24 flag proudly floated from the staff beneath a beer keg.

A CANAL FULTON FIRE.

Jack Scott and Rose Harbaugh Bound Over to Court.

CANAL FULTON, July 15.—The Robinson building caught fire at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, and with its contents was totally destroyed. It was owned by Mrs. Barfield, who conducted a dry goods store in one part of the first floor. The other half and the second and third stories were vacant. The loss will amount to $8,000, covered by insurance to the amount of $5,300 The fire was first discovered by Mr. Wilhelm, who lost no time in calling out the volunteer firemen who did excellent work, saving all the surrounding buildings. The fire originated in the cellar, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Jack Scott and Rose Harbaugh waived examination before Mayor McCadden yesterday, and were bound over to court in the sum of $300 each. The charge was larceny. These people have been working in this neighborhood for some time, swindling and robbing the unsophisticated. They were arrested in Akron on Monday.

A SLEEP WALKER.

Strange Somnambulistic Feat Near New Philadelphia.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., July 15.—S. G. Linn, a Pan Handle ticket agent at Philadelphia Roads, while visiting here, took a street car ride to New Philadelphia. On his way back he fell asleep. When the car reached his destination the conductor shook him and he alighted. In a dazed sort of way he started back towards Philadelphia. At 1 o'clock he arrived at the power house, and the rain was pouring down in torrents, but Linn was still asleep. Purely from instinct he presented himself to the watchman at the car barn, who was not at first disposed to admit him. After he entered he was brought to with difficulty, and his feelings can only be imagined by his subsequent act. He started out again in the hard rain, and arrived in town shortly before sunrise. His entire trip of seven miles was made asleep, but he was wide awake upon his return.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETS

A Busy Session Held Tuesday Night.

ENGINEER BORTON RE-ELECTED.

By a Unanimous Vote He Secures the Office For a Third Term—Street Improvements Proposed—Fireman Rigler's Case—Bills Paid.

Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks the city council met in regular session Tuesday night. All members were present, President Brown occupying the chair.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $150.25 during the two weeks ending July 3, and the amount was paid on Mr. Smith's motion.

For the quarter ending June 30, the mayor reported the collection of $94 for fines and license fees amounting to $6. The report was received and filed. The marshal's quarterly report was also accepted and an order authorized for payment of $15.25 for subsistence of prisoners. During the quarter 86 persons were imprisoned.

A petition to grade East street, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance recently passed, was received and filed on Mr. Paul's motion.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The street and alley committee, to whom the matter of grading the south side of Summit street was referred, recommended the improvement providing residents on that street would waive all claim to damages arising therefrom. The report was accepted, Mr. Geltz voting no.

The ways and means committee, after considering the resolution providing for the donation of $300 to the city bands, reported negatively, asserting that the council legally had no right to make the appropriation. The report was laid on the table for one week, Mr. Geltz voting no.

The matter of removing curbing and opening Plum alley at the south side of State street, reported by the paving and grading committee, was referred to the engineer and solicitor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution by Mr. Kouth, instructing the mayor to notify Mrs. Anna Marshall to construct curb and gutter in front of her Wooster street residence within sixty days, was agreed to.

Mr. Kramer's resolution authorizing the street and alley committee to reset curbing on the east side of Mill street, between Oak and Tremont streets, was adopted. Messrs. Geltz, Paul and Smith voted no.

Three resolutions presented by Mr. Smith, authorizing the mayor to instruct Isaac M. Doxsee, the James Bayliss heirs and the heirs of Mrs Edwin Bayliss, to repair the sidewalks in front of the respective properties in East Main street within thirty days, were adopted by a unanimous vote.

A resolution by the street and alley committee, providing for the improvement of a portion of Richville avenue, East, Wissmar, West Tremont, Water, Grant, Plum, Cedar and Chester streets, by curb and gutter, grading, graveling, was lost. Messrs Geltz, Kouth, Paul, Reay, Smith voting no.

Robert Reay moved that City Engineer D. C. Borton be re-elected for a term of two years and the motion was adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Borton is entering upon his third term as engineer of this city and his re-election last night was wholly warranted by the efficiency with which he has fulfilled the requirements of that office. Mr. Borton has devoted the five years of his residence in Massillon almost entirely to city work, and has successfully engineered some of the most important improvements. He is a genial fellow and exceedingly popular with his associates. Although Mr. Borton did not openly express thanks at Tuesday night's meeting there were a few knowing winks during the session, and the members were noticed to linger a trifle longer after adjournment and to leave in a body.

An application for the position of engineer, presented by O. W. Holl, of Canton, was read by the clerk.

The engineer was instructed to provide Samuel Rollins with curb and gutter stakes in High street.

Mr. Reay wanted a grade reported in Guy street and the engineer was so instructed. Messrs. Geltz and Brown voted no.

At request of Mr. Geltz, Fire Chief Burkel reported that the central department driver, John Rigler, had been intoxicated while on duty on July 4, and had, therefore, been suspended. The matter was referred to the fire committee for investigation, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The Danner claim was referred to the judiciary committee, with the solicitor.

The street and alley committee was empowered to repair the Wooster street sewer on Mr. Kouth's motion. Messrs. Brown and Geltz voted no.

The Fricker complaint, arising from the alleged turning of waste water in High street, was referred.

Mr. Paul, of the paving and grading committee, moved to pay the contractors the 5 per cent. retained on recent street improvements. As some of the work was not entirely acceptable, the motion was lost, Messrs. Geltz, Kouth, Smith and Brown voting no.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The American Wins.

HENLEY, Eng., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—In the trial heat for diamond sculls, Dr. W. S. McDowell, of Chicago, beat the Hon. E. A. Guinness, of the Thames rowing club. McDowell won easily by a length.

Death of a Newspaper Proprietor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of the Philadelphia Times, died today of rheumatic gout.

Sir Walter Scott's First Brief.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburg assizes in 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given

"I'm just of your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin"—namely, a hare—"the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a housebreaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him, in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he (the housebreaker) could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within, and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever, gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and 30 years later, at a judges' dinner at Jedburg, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee
—Westminster Gazette.

The Gate Where "Poor Joe" Died.

"Tom All Alone's," the dismal graveyard in Russell court, Drury lane, immortalized by Dickens in the Poor Joe episode of "Bleak House," is now almost an open space, owing to the extensive demolitions in the neighborhood. The old dismal passage and steps have gone, and the yard is paved and laid out as a poor children's gymnasium, but the sullen looking gate with the rust eaten bars still remains, and is, like the space, in the custody of the London common council. — London

A tired woman, just as much as a sick ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and for years was sold under a positive guarantee as a remedy for woman's weakness and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, it will fully sustain the good reputation heretofore won by it.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1684, and will be sold on easy terms. The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but It Kills All Pain—
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

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PARTNERS.

Love took chambers on our street
Opposite to mine.
On his door he tacked a neat,
Clearly lettered sign.

Straightway grew his custom great,
For his sign read so:
"Hearts united while you wait.
Step in. Love & Co."

Much I wondered who was "Co."
In Love's partnership.
Thought across the street I'd go—
Learn from Love's own lip.

So I went, and since that day
Life is hard for me.
I was bunkoed! (By the way,
"Co" is Jealousy.)
—Ellis Parker Butler in Century.

A BIKE FAIRY TALE.

Once upon a time there was a queen who was so advanced that the king was quite out of it. She set an example of female independence to her subjects by going long journeys on her bicycle, unincumbered by any court train. She became so enthusiastic about female wheeling that she built three bicycle tracks. On the first there was a hedge 100 yards thick, on the second a pond 100 yards wide, and on the third a ladder 100 yards high, and she decreed that no girl should marry the crown prince unless she rode her bike through the hedge, across the pond and up and down the ladder. Many girls tried, but all failed; the crown prince remained single, and at last the tracks were overgrown with weeds for want of use.

One day the queen went out on her bicycle alone, as usual, and lost her way. Night came on, and she was glad to find shelter in a lonely cottage where dwelt a woman and her daughter. The daughter was very beautiful—a wise woman had foretold that she would ride over the three tracks and marry the crown prince, but she had once met a handsome young huntsman in the forest and vowed she would never marry any one but him, so she refused to learn to bike at all.

The mother was a clever and ambitious woman. She knew the queen at once by her profile, which was on all the penny pieces, and besides she wore the great seal on her finger to prevent the king from misusing it in her absence. But the mother kept her own counsel and treated the queen as a stranger, setting before her the best food there was in the house for supper.

When the queen had finished her meal, she noticed how lovely the girl was and said to the mother, "Is your daughter fit for anything?" The woman replied, "She is the champion lady bicyclist of the whole world." "Oh, indeed," said the queen, "and, pray, why does she not ride over the three tracks and win the hand of the crown prince?" "Because," answered the mother, "she is too independent to run after any man." "I never thought of that," observed the queen, and pulling a cigarette out of her case she fell a-smoking.

When the girl went out to wash up the supper things, the queen asked, "Can't you persuade your daughter to ride over the three tracks just to show how superior we women are?"

"Yes," replied the mother, "but she must have three things." "Name them," said the queen. "She must have a pavilion built, opening on to the tracks, from which she must start and to which she must return after each round, without any one being allowed to speak to her."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because every man that speaks to her wants her to speak to him, and she despises such a waste of time," replied the mother. "Oh!" said the queen. "Next she must have three riding suits, one for each track, and each suit must have a veil to match, for her to wear when she rides."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because every man who looks at her and sees how beautiful she is tries to make her look at him," replied the mother. "Hum!" said the queen. "Lastly, I must go with her, and so must her three uncles."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because she will have to ride so hard that she will wear out a bicycle on each track, and she must have always a fresh one ready, with an uncle to oil it and to have it in good working order."

"Ha!" said the queen. "Do you know, my good woman, that I am your rightful sovereign?" "I never thought of that," replied the mother. "But it is so," said the queen, "and I command you to bring your daughter to my three tracks this day week, when everything you ask for shall be granted."

"It shall be as your majesty commands," replied the woman.

So on a day the mother and daughter started for the tracks, and the girl walked first, singing as she went for the very joy of life.

Presently they met a man riding on a bicycle with his eyes shut. "Good morning, uncle!" cried the girl. But the woman asked, "Why do you ride with your eyes shut?" And the man answered, "Because I am so keen of sight that I cannot help seeing my way through the tiniest crack on the ground, and if I keep my eyes open I should go down to the very center of the earth." "That is good," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

Soon they met another man riding a bicycle with his feet on the forks. "Good morning, uncle!" cried the girl. But the mother asked, "Why do you ride with your feet on the forks?" And the man answered, "Because I pedal so fast that I skim over the ground, and no one could get out of my way if I put my feet on the treadles." "That is better," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

Before long they met a third man riding a bicycle, with his hands in his pockets. "Good morning, uncle," cried the girl. But the mother asked, "Why do you ride with your hands in your pockets?" And the man answered, "Because my grip is so strong that I should lift my bike over the trees and up and down the telegraph posts if I used my hands." "That is best," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

"Now I have enough uncles," said the girl. "The next stranger I meet shall be my cousin." But they met no one else, for all the world had gone to the tracks. Only when they reached the pavilion they saw a smart young soldier pacing up and down. "Good morning, cousin," cried the girl. "Good morning, cousin," replied the smart young soldier, and he gave her a hearty kiss. "How dare you?" cried the mother in a rage. "Cousins always kiss," replied the smart young soldier. The uncles looked at each other and said, "We never thought of that." But the girl blushed and said nothing, for the smart young soldier was the same handsome young huntsman whom she had vowed should be her husband. "And now I must leave you," said the smart young soldier, and he marched off, whistling "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Then they prepared for the first ride and dressed the first uncle in a crimson suit and put on him a veil of gold embroidery that glittered like the sun. The signal sounded, and they opened the pavilion door, and the first uncle sped out like the wind and kept his eyes shut till he came to the hedge that was 100 yards thick, and there he opened them and saw his way through in a trice, and so, shutting his eyes again, he sped round the track to the other door of the pavilion.

Now they dressed the second uncle in a suit of dark blue and put on him a suit of silver filigree work that glistened like moonbeams. And he flew out of the door like a bird and kept his feet on the forks till he came to the pond that was 100 yards across, but then he put his feet on the treadles and skimmed over the water without even splashing it, and so, coming to the other side, he put his feet on the forks again and flew around the track to the other door of the pavilion.

The third uncle had a suit of black velvet, but as there were no pockets for him to put his hands into they were forced to cut a slit on either side instead. His veil was of black lace, spangled with diamonds which sparkled like the stars on a frosty night, and when the door of the pavilion opened he shot forth like lightning, with his hands in the slits of his suit, but as soon as he came to the ladder that was 100 yards high he took hold of the handles and darted up and down the ladder in a twinkling, and so, putting his hands in the slits again, he whirled round the track to the other door of the pavilion.

You may be sure there was a great shouting and a mighty rush of people toward the pavilion of the champion lady bicyclist of the world, but a line of soldiers barred the way, and only fell back to let the crown prince and his retinue gallop past.

And when he got to the door, ever so much before his followers, he found the mother standing and watching. She saw at a glance that he was the smart young soldier who had met them in the morning, but she pretended not to know him. Little he cared as, leaping from his horse, he rushed into the room, where he found the girl dressed in her ordinary clothes and looking more beautiful than ever.

The retinue crowded in and stood by the door, but the prince ran up to her and, opening his arms, cried: "Dearest, I have loved you ever since we met in the forest. Will you be my bride?" The girl hung her head, for she was frightened when she saw all this grandeur and knew that her lover was a prince. But her mother said, "Kings always caress." "I never thought of that," said the girl, and fell into the prince's embrace.

So they were married, and of course the three uncles were asked to the feast, and then for the first time the prince looked away from his bride and saw how odd looking they were, and he asked the first uncle, "How did you get such projecting eyes and that hard, fixed gaze?" And the first uncle answered, "By skimming, by skimming, by skimming." Then the prince asked the second uncle, "How did you get that monstrous flat foot?" And the second uncle replied, "By scorching, by scorching, by scorching." Then the prince asked the third uncle, "How did you get that hideous, huge hand?" And the third uncle answered, "By skopping, by skopping, by skopping." "Skimming, scorching, skopping!" said the prince. "I don't know what you mean."

Then the mother explained: "May it please your royal highness, my eldest brother has the cycle eye, that comes from always looking miles ahead, which is called skimming; my second brother has the cycle foot, which comes from always pedaling as hard as he can, which is called scorching, and my youngest brother has the cycle hand, which comes of always steadying the machine over ups and downs, which, as it is something between skipping and hopping, is called skopping. Some people who bicycle a very great deal have all these three peculiarities." "I never thought of that," said the prince, and, turning to his bride and seeing how beautiful she was, he cried, "You shall never ride a bicycle again."

And they lived happy ever after.—St. James Budget.

British Modesty.

The Duke of Teck having asked the Canadian government to allow him and his chartered company to govern the Canadian gold regions in the Yukon river territory, The British Columbian Press says, "This is the most paralyzing proposition ever presented to any modern government—to hand the government of Canadians and Americans over to a chartered company, as if they were so many Hottentots."

TRAPPED LIKE A RAT

A MARINE ENGINEER RELATES AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

Shut Up In the Fire Box of a Tug With the Tug Leaking at a Frightful Rate—A Deliverance That Promises to Remain Forever a Mystery.

Marine engineers have their shares of startling experiences. George J. Little tells a story of being trapped in the fire box of a boiler. In just such circumstances the hair sometimes turns gray.

"I can never forget it if I live to be 100 years old," said Mr. Little. "It occurred on an old Buffalo tug named after C. M. Farrar of the firm of Farrar & Trefts of this city. The tug is gone where all good tugs go, but the memory of that few minutes I spent trapped like a rat in her fire box comes back to me often, and I wonder if the man who was with me that afternoon remembers it as vividly as I do.

"It was late in the year, along in December, I think. We were laying up for the cold. We had been breaking ice all the week previous, and the old tug was leaking badly, so badly, in fact, that we had been obliged to pump her out with a tin pump twice that afternoon. It was cold, and we wanted to get through with our job while it was light, so we spent very little time on the pump, and at no time did we pump her dry. We kept the water off the fire hole floor so we would not be obliged to work in the water, and that was about all. We intended to pump her thoroughly after we had finished our other work. There were two jobs we could do after dark. One was the pumping and the other was oiling the inside of the fire box.

"When a tug is laid up for the winter, you know, the boiler and every bright part of the engine is painted over with oil to prevent it rusting. The inside of the fire box is one of the particular places, and the owner of the tug had cautioned us not to slight it. That was one of the reasons we had put it off till the last thing. Besides, we had to use a torch, so it made no difference if it was dark outside.

"It is necessary that you understand the construction of the boiler to have a clear idea of the situation. The boiler was an ordinary marine boiler, such as we used ten years ago. It had water legs and a water bottom, with a damper opening about 5 inches wide extending across the front of the boiler. The furnace door was such as you will see on any tug in Buffalo today. It was about 2 feet one way and 18 inches the other. The opening which it covered was a trifle smaller, but was plenty large enough to allow a man to crawl through it. The door fastened by a heavy latch on the outside, which dropped into place whenever the door was shut. Inside the fire box there was plenty of room for two men to sit or kneel and work. The grates were removed and there was the room from the ash pan, which was the water bottom, to the crown sheet. Of course, it was not an inviting place, nor large enough for a clubroom, but there was room for the two of us to work, and as two can do more work than one we crawled in, one after the other. The one nearest the door, I forget now whether it was my companion or myself, reached out the door and handed in the oil, brushes and the torch. We put the torch in the opening of the flue in the back of the fire box and started to work. The draft through the door into the flue was so strong that it threatened to blow the light out, so my companion said to me, 'Shut the door.'

"Without thinking I reached out and pulled the door shut. In an instant I realized the situation. I turned to look at my companion and saw that he, too, understood. We were in the furnace of the boiler, with the only exit locked. We had both heard the heavy latch of the door drop into place. The tug that we were on was leaking so badly that she would sink in a few hours unless some assistance came. Even then we could see the water slowly crawling over the fire hole floor. If we called, it would do no good. We could hardly be heard on deck, and there was no one within half a mile of us. The damper hole was not large enough to allow a boy to pass through it, to say nothing of a man. All these thoughts ran through our minds in a second. We were perfectly familiar with the situation and knew our chances were slim. I will never forget that scene. Before me sat my companion in a half crouched position, his face thrown into bold relief by the blackness of the iron behind him. The flickering light of the torch gave the face, with the firm set jaw, an awful expression, I remember, as I looked into the face that looked into mine with brave eyes, the thought came to me, 'Will I meet it as bravely as he?'

"The man with me was the son of the owner of the boat and my cousin. He was game to the fullest meaning of the word, and I knew it. We looked at each other for at least a minute. It seemed a century. I was waiting for him to speak and he for me. I could not. The situation was hopeless. I saw his eyes travel to the door, then to the damper and then to the flue in which the torch flickered feebly. Then his eyes again sought mine as he asked in a low, distinct voice, 'Did the door latch?'

"I put my hand against it and pushed. It did not give. I nodded my head. I could not speak. He half lifted himself and kicked the door with his foot, and it swung open. The draft of air put the light out, and in that moment of darkness I thanked God.

"To this day I cannot understand how that latch lifted, or if it did not drop, why?"—Buffalo Express.

Literary Information.

A literary correspondent asks:

"How can I get 'Trouble on Lost Mountain?'"

Report any moonshine distillery that you may find in that neighborhood, and it will come easy.—Atlanta Constitution.

Lightning Hot Drops

CURES COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC.

HEALS CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCRATCHES-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP BAD COLDS-LA-GRIPPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

PRICE, 25 & 50¢

Jos. Horne & Co.

Not a mail order advertisement this time. This is to tell you that on Tuesday, July 6th, begins our

JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

It will pay every customer within a hundred miles to attend this sale. Half-price will be a big price. Fifty-six departments are involved. You can get new, fresh, clean goods, in wash goods, dress goods, silks, made-up shirt waists, and under and outer garments, of OUR STANDARD HIGH QUALITIES, not to be confounded with the cheap stuff, at ONE-QUARTER, ONE THIRD, One-Half of even Low Prices.

Remember none of these goods have been in the store more than 2 months.

All purchases of $10 and over sent express paid to all points within 100 miles.

525-527 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURG, PA.

NEW TIN SHOP

CRITCHFIELD & SON,

Experienced Tinners and Slaters

Give prompt attention to slate, tin and iron roofing, spouting, furnace repairing and general job work.

21 CLAY STREET

MASSILLON, O.

Tea Clubs

We will interest you. Send us your address on a Postal Card.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer } Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*		NO. 1*	NO. 5*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	.....	.....	9 10	4 00
Oak Harbor	.....	.....	9 59	4 55
Fremont	.....	.....	10 17	5 21
Clyde	.....	.....	10 31	5 36
Bellevue	.....	.....	10 43	5 49
Monroeville	.....	.....	10 58	6 04
Norwalk	.....	.....	11 08	6 14
Wellington	.....	.....	11 46	6 57
Spencer	.....	.....	11 56	7 10
Lodi	.....	.....	12 10	7 26
Creston	.....	.....	12 25	7 41
Orrville	.....	.....	12 50	8 07
Massillon	5 30	.....	1 20	8 40
Navarre	5 47	.....	1 41	.....
Zoar	6 10	.....	2 03	.....
Valley Jct	6 17	.....	2 10	.....
Sherrodsville	6 41	.....	2 32	.....
Bowerstown	6 55	.....	2 45	.....
Scio	7 09	.....	2 55	.....
Jewett	7 21	.....	3 05	.....
Unionvale	7 43	.....	3 27	.....
Adena	7 53	.....	3 37	.....
Mt. Pleasant	8 08	.....	3 53	.....
Dillonvale	8 11	.....	3 57	.....
Warrenton	8 25	.....	4 25	.....
Martins Ferry	8 49	.....	4 30	.....
Wheeling	9 00	.....	4 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD.	NO. 2*		NO. 6*	NO. 8*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Wheeling	.....	.....	8 00	3 40
Martins Ferry	.....	.....	8 10	3 52
Warrenton	.....	.....	8 25	4 17
Dillonvale	.....	.....	8 41	4 35
Mt. Pleasant	.....	.....	8 45	4 39
Adena	.....	.....	8 59	4 56
Unionvale	.....	.....	9 10	5 09
Jewett	.....	.....	9 31	4 34
Scio	.....	.....	9 42	5 46
Bowerston	.....	.....	9 54	5 59
Sherrodsville	.....	.....	10 09	6 13
Valley Jct	.....	.....	10 33	6 33
Zoar	.....	.....	10 40	6 40
Navarre	.....	.....	11 04	7 04
Massillon	4 20	.....	11 25	7 20
Orrville	4 52	.....	12 01	.....
Creston	5 18	.....	12 25	.....
Lodi	5 33	.....	12 40	.....
Spencer	5 48	.....	12 54	.....
Wellington	6 01	.....	1 04	.....
Norwalk	6 45	.....	1 42	.....
Monroeville	6 55	.....	1 53	.....
Bellevue	7 10	.....	2 07	.....
Clyde	7 24	.....	2 19	.....
Fremont	7 38	.....	2 33	.....
Oak Harbor	8 03	.....	2 52	.....
Toledo	9 00	.....	3 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION.

LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.		
Wheeling	8 00	3 40	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 49	4 39	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 57	4 47	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar	9 07	4 57	.....	.....
Steubenville Lv	7 50	3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 00	3 50	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 08	3 58	.....	.....
Wheeling Ar	9 00	4 40	.....	.....

*Daily. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 05
Strasburg	6 06	8 49	3 13	7 18
Justus	6 23	9 06	3 30	7 36
Massillon	6 40	9 23	3 45	7 53
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	.....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester June	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 03	.....
Elyria	9 19	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester June	8 10	10 49	5 15	.....
Berea	8 38	11 18	5 41	.....
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 10	.....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	.....
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 00	.....
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 05	.....
Lester June	8 32	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria	7 23	1 19	4 28	.....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	.....
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 4	.....
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 16	.....
Warwick	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville, dep	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 1, 5, 4 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address.

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Do you follow the want columns daily If not, you should.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 20, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	A M 11 30	P.M 3 30
Canton	5 38	8 15	P M 12 18	4 19
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland	8 10	10 00	2 25	6 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A M 11 00	P M 3 30	P.M. 6 35
Akron	8 27	P M 12 01	4 40	7 32
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 15	2 00	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Sailer

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 a m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8 00 a m connect for the lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

Change of Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, May 16. Under the new schedule the time of trains at Massillon, is as follows: Depart for the West at †9:22 a. m., *10:38 a. m., *5:40 p. m. *9:40 p. m. Depart for the East at *2:18 a. m., †7:11 a. m., *1:03 p. m., *1:46 p. m., †9:03 p. m. *Daily: †daily except Sunday.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Ideal Excursion Trip at Low Rates.

Write C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars about low rate excursions via Pennsylvania Lines in July and August to Atlantic City, Cape May and summer havens along the New Jersey coast. Grand opportunity for a delightful vacation trip and outing along the ocean at a very low rate.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special reductions in fare over the Pennsylvania lines will be granted for numerous events to take place this summer in various parts of the United States, in addition to local excursions. Some of the points to which tickets will be sold and dates of sale are as follows:

To Nashville, Tenn., daily to October 15th, for Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition.

To Winona Assembly Grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.,) May 15th to August 31st, for annual assembly and summer school.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13th, 14th and 15th, for Epworth League National Convention.

To Chattanooga, July 13th, 14th and 15th, account Baptist Young People's Union of America.

To Detroit, July 12th and 13th, for National Republican League meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17th and 18th, for Y. P. C. U. annual convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8th and 9th, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railways. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit and other details, to all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

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Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods at your own price.

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PARTNERS.

Love took chambers on our street
Opposite to mine.
On his door he tacked a neat,
Clearly lettered sign.

Straightway grew his custom great,
For his sign read so:
"Hearts united while you wait.
Step in. Love & Co."

Much I wondered who was "Co."
In Love's partnership.
Thought across the street I'd go—
Learn from Love's own lip.

So I went, and since that day
Life is hard for me.
I was bunkoed! (By the way,
"Co" is Jealousy.)
—Ellis Parker Butler in Century.

A BIKE FAIRY TALE.

Once upon a time there was a queen who was so advanced that the king was quite out of it. She set an example of female independence to her subjects by going long journeys on her bicycle, unincumbered by any court train. She became so enthusiastic about female wheeling that she built three bicycle tracks. On the first there was a hedge 100 yards thick, on the second a pond 100 yards wide, and on the third a ladder 100 yards high, and she decreed that no girl should marry the crown prince unless she rode her bike through the hedge, across the pond and up and down the ladder. Many girls tried, but all failed; the crown prince remained single, and at last the tracks were overgrown with weeds for want of use.

One day the queen went out on her bicycle alone, as usual, and lost her way. Night came on, and she was glad to find shelter in a lonely cottage where dwelt a woman and her daughter. The daughter was very beautiful—a wise woman had foretold that she would ride over the three tracks and marry the crown prince, but she had once met a handsome young huntsman in the forest and vowed she would never marry any one but him, so she refused to learn to bike at all.

The mother was a clever and ambitious woman. She knew the queen at once by her profile, which was on all the penny pieces, and besides she wore the great seal on her finger to prevent the king from misusing it in her absence. But the mother kept her own counsel and treated the queen as a stranger, setting before her the best food there was in the house for supper.

When the queen had finished her meal, she noticed how lovely the girl was and said to the mother, "Is your daughter fit for anything?" The woman replied, "She is the champion lady bicyclist of the whole world." "Oh, indeed," said the queen, "and, pray, why does she not ride over the three tracks and win the hand of the crown prince?" "Because," answered the mother, "she is too independent to run after any man." "I never thought of that," observed the queen, and pulling a cigarette out of her case she fell a-smoking.

When the girl went out to wash up the supper things, the queen asked, "Can't you persuade your daughter to ride over the three tracks just to show how superior we women are?"

"Yes," replied the mother, "but she must have three things." "Name them," said the queen. "She must have a pavilion built, opening on to the tracks, from which she must start and to which she must return after each round, without any one being allowed to speak to her."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because every man that speaks to her wants her to speak to him, and she despises such a waste of time," replied the mother. "Oh!" said the queen. "Next she must have three riding suits, one for each track, and each suit must have a veil to match, for her to wear when she rides."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because every man who looks at her and sees how beautiful she is tries to make her look at him," replied the mother. "Hum!" said the queen. "Lastly, I must go with her, and so must her three uncles."

"Why?" asked the queen. "Because she will have to ride so hard that she will wear out a bicycle on each track, and she must have always a fresh one ready, with an uncle to oil it and to have it in good working order."

"Ha!" said the queen. "Do you know, my good woman, that I am your rightful sovereign?" "I never thought of that," replied the mother. "But it is so," said the queen, "and I command you to bring your daughter to my three tracks this day week, when everything you ask for shall be granted."

"It shall be as your majesty commands," replied the woman.

So on a day the mother and daughter started for the tracks, and the girl walked first, singing as she went for the very joy of life.

Presently they met a man riding on a bicycle with his eyes shut. "Good morning, uncle!" cried the girl. But the woman asked, "Why do you ride with your eyes shut?" And the man answered, "Because I am so keen of sight that I cannot help seeing my way through the tiniest crack on the ground, and if I keep my eyes open I should go down to the very center of the earth." "That is good," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

Soon they met another man riding a bicycle with his feet on the forks. "Good morning, uncle!" cried the girl. But the mother asked, "Why do you ride with your feet on the forks?" And the man answered, "Because I pedal so fast that I skim over the ground, and no one could get out of my way if I put my feet on the treadles." "That is better," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

Before long they met a third man riding a bicycle, with his hands in his pockets. "Good morning, uncle," cried the girl. But the mother asked, "Why do you ride with your hands in your pockets?" And the man answered, "Because my grip is so strong that I should lift my bike over the trees and up and down the telegraph posts if I used my hands." "That is best," said the mother. "Will you help my daughter to win the crown prince for a husband?" "That will I," said the man, "for no girl ever called me uncle before."

"Now I have enough uncles," said the girl. "The next stranger I meet shall be my cousin." But they met no one else, for all the world had gone to the tracks. Only when they reached the pavilion they saw a smart young soldier pacing up and down. "Good morning, cousin," cried the girl. "Good morning, cousin," replied the smart young soldier, and he gave her a hearty kiss. "How dare you?" cried the mother in a rage. "Cousins always kiss," replied the smart young soldier. The uncles looked at each other and said, "We never thought of that." But the girl blushed and said nothing, for the smart young soldier was the same handsome young huntsman whom she had vowed should be her husband. "And now I must leave you," said the smart young soldier, and he marched off, whistling "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Then they prepared for the first ride and dressed the first uncle in a crimson suit and put on him a veil of gold embroidery that glittered like the sun. The signal sounded, and they opened the pavilion door, and the first uncle sped out like the wind and kept his eyes shut till he came to the hedge that was 100 yards thick, and there he opened them and saw his way through in a trice, and so, shutting his eyes again, he sped round the track to the other door of the pavilion.

Now they dressed the second uncle in a suit of dark blue and put on him a suit of silver filigree work that glistened like moonbeams. And he flew out of the door like a bird and kept his feet on the forks till he came to the pond that was 100 yards across, but then he put his feet on the treadles and skimmed over the water without even splashing it, and so, coming to the other side, he put his feet on the forks again and flew around the track to the other door of the pavilion.

The third uncle had a suit of black velvet, but as there were no pockets for him to put his hands into they were forced to cut a slit on either side instead. His veil was of black lace, spangled with diamonds which sparkled like the stars on a frosty night, and when the door of the pavilion opened he shot forth like lightning, with his hands in the slits of his suit, but as soon as he came to the ladder that was 100 yards high he took hold of the handles and darted up and down the ladder in a twinkling, and so, putting his hands in the slits again, he whirled round the track to the other door of the pavilion.

You may be sure there was a great shouting and a mighty rush of people toward the pavilion of the champion lady bicyclist of the world, but a line of soldiers barred the way, and only fell back to let the crown prince and his retinue gallop past.

And when he got to the door, ever so much before his followers, he found the mother standing and watching. She saw at a glance that he was the smart young soldier who had met them in the morning, but she pretended not to know him. Little he cared as, leaping from his horse, he rushed into the room, where he found the girl dressed in her ordinary clothes and looking more beautiful than ever.

The retinue crowded in and stood by the door, but the prince ran up to her and, opening his arms, cried: "Dearest, I have loved you ever since we met in the forest. Will you be my bride?" The girl hung her head, for she was frightened when she saw all this grandeur and knew that her lover was a prince. But her mother said, "Kings always caress." "I never thought of that," said the girl, and fell into the prince's embrace.

So they were married, and of course the three uncles were asked to the feast, and then for the first time the prince looked away from his bride and saw how odd looking they were, and he asked the first uncle, "How did you get such projecting eyes and that hard, fixed gaze?" And the first uncle answered, "By skimming, by skimming, by skimming." Then the prince asked the second uncle, "How did you get that monstrous flat foot?" And the second uncle replied, "By scorching, by scorching, by scorching." Then the prince asked the third uncle, "How did you get that hideous, huge hand?" And the third uncle answered, "By skopping, by skopping, by skopping." "Skimming, scorching, skopping!" said the prince. "I don't know what you mean."

Then the mother explained: "May it please your royal highness, my eldest brother has the cycle eye, that comes from always looking miles ahead, which is called skimming; my second brother has the cycle foot, which comes from always pedaling as hard as he can, which is called scorching, and my youngest brother has the cycle hand, which comes of always steadying the machine over ups and downs, which, as it is something between skipping and hopping, is called skopping. Some people who bicycle a very great deal have all these three peculiarities." "I never thought of that," said the prince, and, turning to his bride and seeing how beautiful she was, he cried, "You shall never ride a bicycle again."

And they lived happy ever after.—St. James Budget.

British Modesty.

The Duke of Teck having asked the Canadian government to allow him and his chartered company to govern the Canadian gold regions in the Yukon river territory, The British Columbian Press says, "This is the most paralyzing proposition ever presented to any modern government—to hand the government of Canadians and Americans over to a chartered company, as if they were so many Hottentots."

TRAPPED LIKE A RAT

A MARINE ENGINEER RELATES AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

Shut Up In the Fire Box of a Tug With the Tug Leaking at a Frightful Rate—A Deliverance That Promises to Remain Forever a Mystery.

Marine engineers have their shares of startling experiences. George J. Little tells a story of being trapped in the fire box of a boiler. In just such circumstances the hair sometimes turns gray.

"I can never forget it if I live to be 100 years old," said Mr. Little. "It occurred on an old Buffalo tug named after C. M. Farrar of the firm of Farrar & Trefts of this city. The tug is gone where all good tugs go, but the memory of that few minutes I spent trapped like a rat in her fire box comes back to me often, and I wonder if the man who was with me that afternoon remembers it as vividly as I do.

"It was late in the year, along in December, I think. We were laying up for the cold. We had been breaking ice all the week previous, and the old tug was leaking badly, so badly, in fact, that we had been obliged to pump her out with a tin pump twice that afternoon. It was cold, and we wanted to get through with our job while it was light, so we spent very little time on the pump, and at no time did we pump her dry. We kept the water off the fire hole floor so we would not be obliged to work in the water, and that was about all. We intended to pump her thoroughly after we had finished our other work. There were two jobs we could do after dark. One was the pumping and the other was oiling the inside of the fire box.

"When a tug is laid up for the winter, you know, the boiler and every bright part of the engine is painted over with oil to prevent it rusting. The inside of the fire box is one of the particular places, and the owner of the tug had cautioned us not to slight it. That was one of the reasons we had put it off till the last thing. Besides, we had to use a torch, so it made no difference if it was dark outside.

"It is necessary that you understand the construction of the boiler to have a clear idea of the situation. The boiler was an ordinary marine boiler, such as we used ten years ago. It had water legs and a water bottom, with a damper opening about 5 inches wide extending across the front of the boiler. The furnace door was such as you will see on any tug in Buffalo today. It was about 2 feet one way and 18 inches the other. The opening which it covered was a trifle smaller, but was plenty large enough to allow a man to crawl through it. The door fastened by a heavy latch on the outside, which dropped into place whenever the door was shut. Inside the fire box there was plenty of room for two men to sit or kneel and work. The grates were removed and there was the room from the ash pan, which was the water bottom, to the crown sheet. Of course, it was not an inviting place, nor large enough for a clubroom, but there was room for the two of us to work, and as two can do more work than one we crawled in, one after the other. The one nearest the door, I forget now whether it was my companion or myself, reached out the door and handed in the oil, brushes and the torch. We put the torch in the opening of the flue in the back of the fire box and started to work. The draft through the door into the flue was so strong that it threatened to blow the light out, so my companion said to me, 'Shut the door.'

"Without thinking I reached out and pulled the door shut. In an instant I realized the situation. I turned to look at my companion and saw that he, too, understood. We were in the furnace of the boiler, with the only exit locked. We had both heard the heavy latch of the door drop into place. The tug that we were on was leaking so badly that she would sink in a few hours unless some assistance came. Even then we could see the water slowly crawling over the fire hole floor. If we called, it would do no good. We could hardly be heard on deck, and there was no one within half a mile of us. The damper hole was not large enough to allow a boy to pass through it, to say nothing of a man. All these thoughts ran through our minds in a second. We were perfectly familiar with the situation and knew our chances were slim. I will never forget that scene. Before me sat my companion in a half crouched position, his face thrown into bold relief by the blackness of the iron behind him. The flickering light of the torch gave the face, with the firm set jaw, an awful expression, I remember, as I looked into the face that looked into mine with brave eyes, the thought came to me. 'Will I meet it as bravely as he?'

"The man with me was the son of the owner of the boat and my cousin. He was game to the fullest meaning of the word, and I knew it. We looked at each other for at least a minute. It seemed a century. I was waiting for him to speak and he for me. I could not. The situation was hopeless. I saw his eyes travel to the door, then to the damper and then to the flue in which the torch flickered feebly. Then his eyes again sought mine as he asked in a low, distinct voice, 'Did the door latch?'

"I put my hand against it and pushed. It did not give. I nodded my head. I could not speak. He half lifted himself and kicked the door with his foot, and it swung open. The draft of air put the light out, and in that moment of darkness I thanked God.

"To this day I cannot understand how that latch lifted, or if it did not drop, why?"—Buffalo Express.

Literary Information.

A literary correspondent asks:

"How can I get 'Trouble on Lost Mountain?'"

Report any moonshine distillery that you may find in that neighborhood, and it will come easy.—Atlanta Constitution.

Lightning Hop Drops

CURES COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC.

HEALS CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCRATCHES-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP BAD COLDS-LA GRIPPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
PRICE: 25c 50c
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Jos. Horne & Co.

Not a mail order advertisement this time. This is to tell you that on Tuesday, July 6th, begins our

JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

It will pay every customer within a hundred miles to attend this sale. Half-price will be a big price. Fifty-six departments are involved. You can get new, fresh, clean goods, in wash goods, dress goods, silks, made-up shirt waists, and under and outer garments, of OUR STANDARD HIGH QUALITIES, not to be confounded with the cheap stuff, at ONE-QUARTER, ONE THIRD, One-Half of even Low Prices.

Remember none of these goods have been in the store more than 2 months.

All purchases of $10 and over sent express paid to all points within 100 miles.

525-527 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURG, PA.

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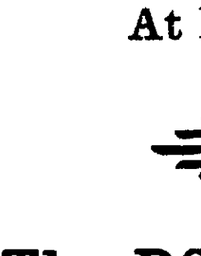
CRITCHFIELD & SON,
Experienced Tinners and Slaters
Give prompt attention to slate, tin and iron roofing, spouting, furnace repairing and general job work.
21 CLAY STREET
MASSILLON, O.



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Pittsburg, Pa.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

Byron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer } Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*		NO. 1*	NO. 5*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	.....	.....	9 10	4 00
Oak Harbor	.....	.....	9 50	4 55
Fremont	.....	.....	10 17	5 21
Clyde	.....	.....	10 31	5 36
Bellevue	.....	.....	10 43	5 49
Monroeville	.....	.....	10 58	6 04
Norwalk	.....	.....	11 08	6 14
Wellington	.....	.....	11 46	6 57
Spencer	.....	.....	11 56	7 10
Lodi	.....	.....	12 10	7 26
Creston	.....	.....	12 25	7 41
Orrville	.....	.....	12 50	8 07
Massillon	5 30	.....	1 20	8 40
Navarre	5 47	.....	1 41	.....
Zoar	6 10	.....	2 03	.....
Valley Jct	6 17	.....	2 10	.....
Sherrodsville	6 41	.....	2 32	.....
Bowerstown	6 55	.....	2 45	.....
Scio	7 09	.....	2 55	.....
Jewett	7 21	.....	3 05	.....
Unionvale	7 43	.....	3 27	.....
Adena	7 53	.....	3 37	.....
Mt. Pleasant	8 06	.....	3 53	.....
Dillonvale	8 11	.....	3 57	.....
Warrenton	8 25	.....	4 25	.....
Martins Ferry	8 49	.....	4 30	.....
Wheeling	9 00	.....	4 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD.	NO. 2*		NO. 6*	NO. 8*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Wheeling	.....	.....	8 00	3 40
Martins Ferry	.....	.....	8 10	3 52
Warrenton	.....	.....	8 25	4 17
Dillonvale	.....	.....	8 41	4 35
Mt. Pleasant	.....	.....	8 45	4 39
Adena	.....	.....	8 59	4 56
Unionvale	.....	.....	9 10	5 09
Jewett	.....	.....	9 31	4 34
Scio	.....	.....	9 42	5 46
Bowerston	.....	.....	9 54	5 59
Sherrodsville	.....	.....	10 09	6 13
Valley Jct	.....	.....	10 33	6 33
Zoar	.....	.....	10 40	6 40
Navarre	.....	.....	11 04	7 04
Massillon	4 20	.....	11 25	7 20
Orrville	4 52	.....	12 01	.....
Creston	5 18	.....	12 25	.....
Lodi	5 33	.....	12 40	.....
Spencer	5 48	.....	12 54	.....
Wellington	6 01	.....	1 04	.....
Norwalk	6 45	.....	1 42	.....
Monroeville	6 55	.....	1 53	.....
Bellevue	7 10	.....	2 07	.....
Clyde	7 24	.....	2 19	.....
Fremont	7 38	.....	2 33	.....
Oak Harbor	8 03	.....	2 52	.....
Toledo	9 00	.....	3 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION.

LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.		
Wheeling	8 00	3 40	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 49	4 39	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 57	4 47	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar	9 07	4 57	.....	.....
Steubenville Lv	7 50	3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 00	3 50	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 08	3 58	.....	.....
Wheeling Ar	9 00	4 40	.....	.....

*Daily. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m
Bridgeport	.....	6 08	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 05
Strasburg	6 06	8 49	3 13	7 18
Justus	6 23	9 06	3 30	7 36
Massillon	6 40	9 23	3 45	7 53
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	.....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester Junc	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc	8 10	10 48	5 15	.....
Berea	8 38	11 16	5 41	.....
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 10	.....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m.	.....
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 50	.....
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 05	.....
Lester Junc	8 32	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria	7 23	1 19	4 28	.....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	.....
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 *	.....
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 15	.....
Warwick	9 38	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 45
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 08
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville, dep	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 90

Nos. 1, 5, 4 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address.
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Do you follow the want columns daily If not, you should.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 20, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM 11 30	P.M 3 30
Canton	5 38	8 15	PM 12 18	4 19
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland	8 10	10 00	2 25	6 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	AM 11 00	PM 3 30	P.M. 6 35
Akron	8 27	PM 12 01	4 40	7 32
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 46	2 00	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 a m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8 00 a m connect for the lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

Change of Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, May 16. Under the new schedule the time of trains at Massillon, is as follows: Depart for the West at †9:22 a. m., *10:38 a. m., *5:40 p. m. *9:40 p. m. Depart for the East at *2:18 a. m., †7:11 a. m., *1:03 p. m., *1:46 p. m., †9:03 p. m. *Daily: †daily except Sunday.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Ideal Excursion Trip at Low Rates.

Write C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars rbout low rate excursions via Pennsylvania Lines in July and August to Atlantic City, Cape May and summer havens along the New Jersey coast. Grand opportunity for a delightful vacation trip and outing along the ocean at a very low rate.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special reductions in fare over the Pennsylvania lines will be granted for numerous events to take place this summer in various parts of the United States, in addition to local excursions Some of the points to which tickets will be sold and dates of sale are as follows:

To Nashville, Tenn., daily to October 15th, for Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition.

To Winona Assembly Grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.,) May 15th to August 31st, for annual assembly and summer school.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13th, 14th and 15th, for Epworth League National Convention.

To Chattanooga, July 13th, 14th and 15th, account Baptist Young People's Union of America.

To Detroit, July 12th and 13th, for National Republican League meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17th and 18th, for Y. P. C. U. annual convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8th and 9th, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railways. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit and other details, to all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

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A WARNING.

The lark was up to meet the sun
And caroling his lay.
The farmer's boy took down his gun
And at him blazed away.

The busy bee got up at five
And buzzed the meadows o'er.
The farmer's wife went for its hive
And robbed it of its store.

The ant rose up at break of day,
His labors to begin.
The greedy swallow flew that way
And took his antship in.

Oh, bees and birds and ants, be wise.
In proverbs take no stock.
Like me, from sleep refuse to rise
Till half past seven o'clock.
—Boston Courier.

A MOUNTAIN ROSE.

"I reckon it's true that there is at least one romance in every life. From personal knowledge I can only cite my own case, but I'll venture that there was never a good, strong story written that did not find its inspiration in truth."

The author of this oracular deliverance sat with his children and his grandchildren on one of those great, vine shaded verandas that belong to every pretentious country home in Tennessee. He was a giant, slowly going down under the weight of years, yet to live in the past was to recall some of its vigor. Now his eyes brightened, his form straightened, his broad shoulders went back, and his voice was without a quiver.

"You look the picture of her," he said to the little tot on his knee as he stroked her curls. Then it took a request for the story to recall the old man from his dearest memory. "In those days," he began, "there was more family pride than there is now. Perhaps I should say that family prejudices were stronger. We had a caste as well defined as that in India. For one to marry in a 'lower' class was social suicide, and my folks, being of the so called aristocracy, were among the stalwarts of the stalwart in upholding this intolerant creed. I became something of a heretic while in the north completing my education, but it takes time and experience to get rid of a strong hereditary bias.

"We were fairly well off for those times, but I had an ambition to do something more than cumber the world as a mere consumer. This inclination rather troubled the family, but after numerous consultations it was reluctantly admitted that I might superintend the development of some coal and iron interests that we had in a mountainous section of the state and still maintain my social prestige.

"I went at the enterprise in earnest, bringing a lot of men from Pennsylvania that understood the work and founding a primitive village of log cabins in a region as desolate as any encountered by the original pioneers. The miners had their families with them, and all supplies had to be brought 50 miles over the mountain roads The foreman was a big hearted but shrewd and fearless Scotch-Irishman, who was just to the men and loyal to my interests. His home was looked after by a daughter who had lost her mother years before. The men used to call her the Mountain Rose, for she had all its delicate colorings and was just as fresh and dainty and graceful. Though strong and lithe, because of the manner of her life, she looked the patrician from head to foot and had an innate refinement of character that no culture can supply. Her voice was musical, and to me her simply songs were more charming than the usual efforts of a prima donna. Her education was of her own acquiring and was strangely out of the conventional lines. Her knowledge in some directions only surprised you less than her tact in acquiring information in others. But I would never tire of talking of her.

"After our rough colony had become settled and was progressing finely undesirable characters were attracted to the vicinity. Some men put up a shanty just off my land and stocked it with mountain dew. Numerous rough looking characters came there for the ostensible purpose of hunting and fishing, pitching their tents in our vicinity. I heard stories of gambling, and the men were not as regular at their work as they were before these interruptions. Rosser, the foreman, wanted to adopt heroic measures for getting rid of these pests, but I saw no way but to wait for some breach of the law and then secure the intervention of the authorities.

"Our pay day came every two weeks, and I brought the money from the nearest bank, in a town some distance away, having two good men go with me as a guard. On one occasion Nettie, the foreman's daughter, met us ten miles from the settlement, guiding us in a circuitous route, for she had learned through a wild young girl at the drinking den that there was a plot to waylay and rob us. Nettie had promptly pushed her way through the dangers of the mountain paths to warn us, fearing that delay in securing some other messenger might be fatal to us and at the same time endanger her informant. On the way in I learned more of the girl and her life than I had ever known, and she aroused that interest which is so likely to eventuate in love.

"It was a month later before we were freed from a snow blockade, and the next time I went to the bank it was for double the usual amount. I took more men, and we returned without accident. Even this did not give me the pleasure afforded by the joyous welcome of the girl who had so evidently been in dread while I was gone.

"It was just coming dark when I tossed the canvas bag containing the money to the foreman, for he was the custodian and would pay off at the noon hour next day. I never felt afraid when he was on guard. That night the storm was on us again, and with a veiw to making some arrangements for the better protection of the mines I sent for him. I never thought of the money till he appeared at my door, shortly before 11 o'clock, covered with dripping snow. Then he assured me that the treasure was safe with Nettie, as no one would think of injuring her.

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N B—We have sold 98c rockers before, but not as good a value as this one by 50%.
25 Antique Large Arm Rockers, wood seat, heavily carved top, only..... $1.25
50 Antique and Mahogany Finish Rockers, cobbler seat (a $3 50 rocker), only..... 1.98
Above Rockers are not kitchen goods, but handsome enough for any sitting room.
..... 4.98
100 piece Decorated Dinner Sets, only..... 24.75
Genuine Haviland China, 101 pieces, worth $38.00, only..... 14 75
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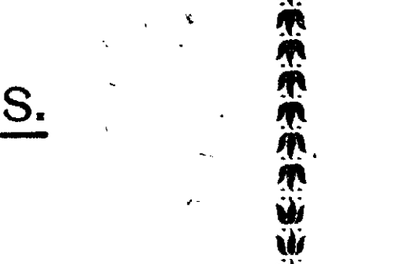

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A WARNING.

The lark was up to meet the sun
And caroling his lay.
The farmer's boy took down his gun
And at him blazed away.

The busy bee got up at five
And buzzed the meadows o'er.
The farmer's wife went for its hive
And robbed it of its store.

The ant rose up at break of day,
His labors to begin.
The greedy swallow flew that way
And took his antship in.

Oh, bees and birds and ants, be wise.
In proverbs take no stock.
Like me, from sleep refuse to rise
Till half past seven o'clock.

—Boston Courier.

A MOUNTAIN ROSE.

"I reckon it's true that there is at least one romance in every life. From personal knowledge I can only cite my own case, but I'll venture that there was never a good, strong story written that did not find its inspiration in truth."

The author of this oracular deliverance sat with his children and his grandchildren on one of those great, vine shaded verandas that belong to every pretentious country home in Tennessee. He was a giant, slowly going down under the weight of years, yet to live in the past was to recall some of its vigor. Now his eyes brightened, his form straightened, his broad shoulders went back, and his voice was without a quiver.

"You look the picture of her," he said to the little tot on his knee as he stroked her curls. Then it took a request for the story to recall the old man from his dearest memory. "In those days," he began, "there was more family pride than there is now. Perhaps I should say that family prejudices were stronger. We had a caste as well defined as that in India. For one to marry in a 'lower' class was social suicide, and my folks, being of the so called aristocracy, were among the stalwarts of the stalwart in upholding this intolerant creed. I became something of a heretic while in the north completing my education, but it takes time and experience to get rid of a strong hereditary bias.

"We were fairly well off for those times, but I had an ambition to do something more than cumber the world as a mere consumer. This inclination rather troubled the family, but after numerous consultations it was reluctantly admitted that I might superintend the development of some coal and iron interests that we had in a mountainous section of the state and still maintain my social prestige.

"I went at the enterprise in earnest, bringing a lot of men from Pennsylvania that understood the work and founding a primitive village of log cabins in a region as desolate as any encountered by the original pioneers. The miners had their families with them, and all supplies had to be brought 50 miles over the mountain roads. The foreman was a big hearted but shrewd and fearless Scotch-Irishman, who was just to the men and loyal to my interests. His home was looked after by a daughter who had lost her mother years before. The men used to call her the Mountain Rose, for she had all its delicate colorings and was just as fresh and dainty and graceful. Though strong and lithe, because of the manner of her life, she looked the patrician from head to foot and had an innate refinement of character that no culture can supply. Her voice was musical, and to me her simply songs were more charming than the usual efforts of a prima donna. Her education was of her own acquiring and was strangely out of the conventional lines. Her knowledge in some directions only surprised you less than her tact in acquiring information in others. But I would never tire of talking of her.

"After our rough colony had become settled and was progressing finely undesirable characters were attracted to the vicinity. Some men put up a shanty just off my land and stocked it with mountain dew. Numerous rough looking characters came there for the ostensible purpose of hunting and fishing, pitching their tents in our vicinity. I heard stories of gambling, and the men were not as regular at their work as they were before these interruptions. Rosser, the foreman, wanted to adopt heroic measures for getting rid of these pests, but I saw no way but to wait for some breach of the law and then secure the intervention of the authorities.

"Our pay day came every two weeks, and I brought the money from the nearest bank, in a town some distance away, having two good men go with me as a guard. On one occasion Nettie, the foreman's daughter, met us ten miles from the settlement, guiding us in a circuitous route, for she had learned through a wild young girl at the drinking den that there was a plot to waylay and rob us. Nettie had promptly pushed her way through the dangers of the mountain paths to warn us, fearing that delay in securing some other messenger might be fatal to us and at the same time endanger her informant. On the way in I learned more of the girl and her life than I had ever known, and she aroused that interest which is so likely to eventuate in love.

"It was a month later before we were freed from a snow blockade, and the next time I went to the bank it was for double the usual amount. I took more men, and we returned without accident. Even this did not give me the pleasure afforded by the joyous welcome of the girl who had so evidently been in dread while I was gone.

"It was just coming dark when I tossed the canvas bag containing the money to the foreman, for he was the custodian and would pay off at the noon hour next day. I never felt afraid when he was on guard. That night the storm was on us again, and with a view to making some arrangements for the better protection of the mines I sent for him. I never thought of the money till he appeared at my door, shortly before 11 o'clock, covered with dripping snow. Then he assured me that the treasure was safe with Nettie, as no one would think of injuring her.

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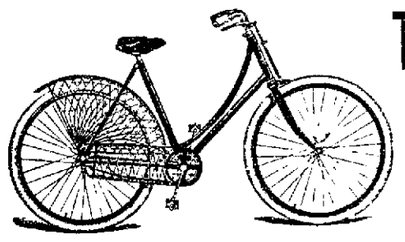

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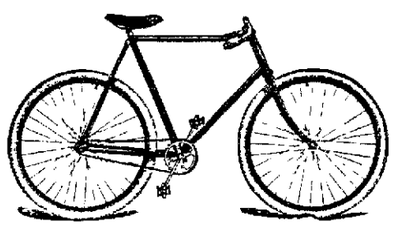

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SECRETS OF THE SEA.

The New Octopus Diving Bell Searches Them Out.

JUST SOLVED A LAKE MYSTERY.

It Found the Long Sought Pewabic, Which Has Drifted About the Bottom of Lake Huron For Thirty-two Years Full of Treasure and Skeletons.

The sea must give up its secrets. Man's inventive genius has at last enabled him to wring from the deep its darkest mysteries. A new diving device, which resembles nothing so much as an octopus, is now in use which takes him down with safety into hitherto impenetrable depths.

It is the invention of Warden G. Smith of Milwaukee. He calls it a diving bell, but it is as unlike the old diving bell as an airship is unlike a parachute.

It is an octopus of steel and glass. From the bottom project octopus arms. They are jointed and movable. With them the bell can crawl over the bottom of the ocean and feel its way along the slippery sides and slimy decks of old wrecks, like some huge, uncanny creature of the sea, lighting its way with its glaring eyes, which are electrically illuminated.

Smith's octopus diving bell is a cylindrical shaped steel tube 8 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. It is not bell shaped and has none of the mechanical arrangements of the old diving bells. The constructors of the marine wonder are careful that no one shall see the plans or get a photograph of its mechanism.

It is made of one inch steel, and the tube is arched on the top. It is fitted with glass windows, which have been tested to withstand a pressure equal to a water pressure at a depth of 400 feet. These windows are so constructed that should they break there is an automatic attachment which will close immediately without allowing any water to enter the compartment. There are also a telephone and fresh and foul air pipes which connect with the surface.

On the outside of the case there are an arc lamp and apparatus capable of generating a 2,500 candle power light. This enables those in it so well to see for a distance of at least 100 feet from the bell under water.

The most wonderful part and at the same time the part which, next to its capability to resist weather pressure, gives the bell its value and its power is an arrangement which makes it possible to move the bell about the bottom of the sea independent of any cable connection with the surface. Attached to the cage and worked from the interior are several long automatic arms. These, it is claimed, are used to move the machine about or can be used to manipulate any tool it is desired to use. They are also used for the lifting of weights. These arms and the arched ends make it possible to anchor the machine with equal security on an uneven and an even surface.

It is claimed for it that there is but little danger of accident. The bell is ballasted with water, and if anything should get out of order the water ballast can be let out and it will come to the surface. The interior of the apparatus is lighted by incandescent lamps. The frame of the bell has been tested to withstand a water pressure at a depth of 1,156 feet, so that there is no danger of its collapsing while at work at the extraordinary depth of 250 feet.

This bell is not the mere dream of a crack brained inventor. It is a reality, a practical device. It has been tested in actual work, and has proved to be a success. With it the steamer Pewabic, which for more than a quarter of a century has been lying on the bottom of Lake Huron, her hull filled with skeletons and rich cargo, has been found and visited.

The Pewabic was sunk off Thunder Bay, Lake Huron, in 1865. More than 100 lives were lost in the disaster and $140,000 in specie and copper ingots as well. During the last 32 years many times the value of the steamer and its cargo has been spent in trying to locate the wreck, but without the faintest trace of success.

The Pewabic was a Lake Superior steamer and was bound for Lake Erie points. The exact cause of her sinking is shrouded in mystery to this day, but facts bear out the rumor current at the time that the safe of the Pewabic was looted the night before she sank. When off Thunder Bay, she fell in with the Meteor of the same line, and as was customary in those days the two boats drew close together to exchange mails and papers.

At the investigation which followed the helmsman testified that the officer on duty had given him an order which caused the two boats to come together with tremendous force. The Pewabic sank like a stone, and half of her 200 passengers went down with her. Many were also killed by the flying wreckage and splinters.

As soon as the disaster became known divers began their search for the boat, but unsuccessfully. Not one of them managed to get anywhere near the wreck, despite the fact that one of them descended to a depth of 171 feet, the record to this day for diving with an armor.

The first test with the bell was made last summer in Lake Michigan, about 35 miles from Milwaukee. The bell was lowered with six men and remained at a depth of 250 feet for six hours. This so pleased the inventor and those interested with him that it was decided to try this spring for the Pewabic's treasure.

A steamer was accordingly fitted out and went to Thunder Bay, where after a short search the party was rewarded by not only locating the missing steamer, but by bringing to the surface a barrel full of her valuable cargo of copper ingots.

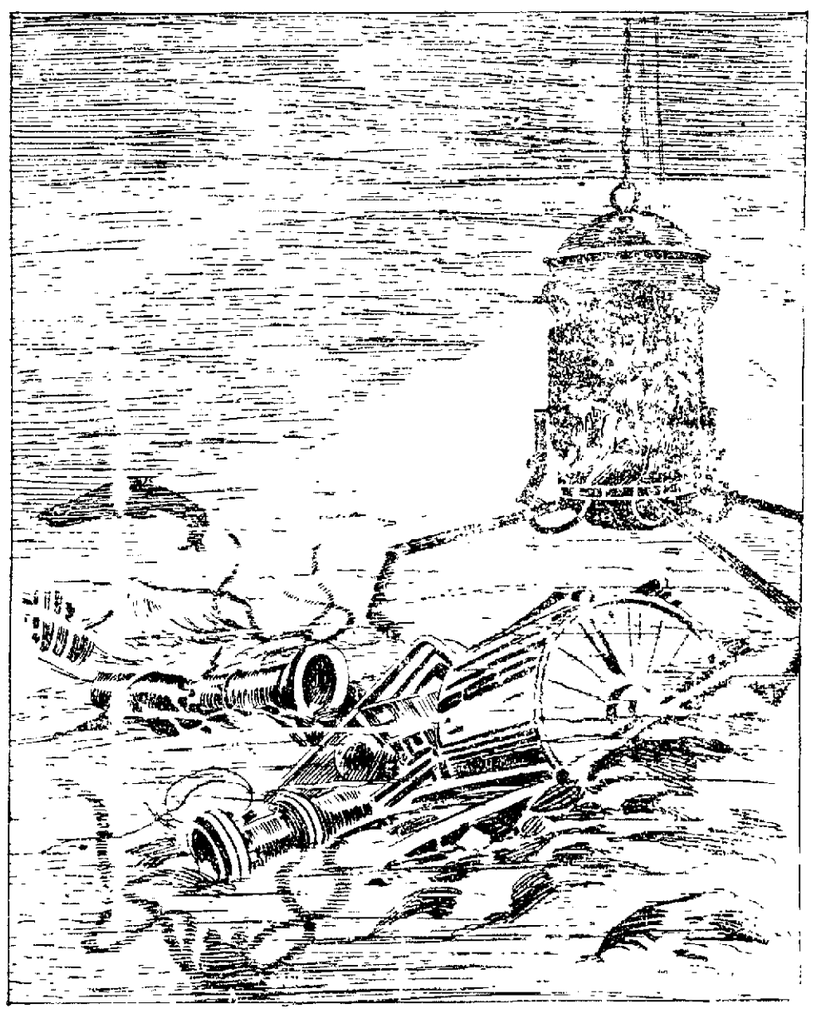
Smith located the wreck in about 40 minutes. He began by sweeping the lake bottom with a wire, carried about in a circle. The work had proceeded but a short time when it was found that the circle had suddenly grown much smaller. As was hoped when this discovery was made the sunken steamer was the cause of the reduction of the sweep of the radial wire.

Smith reports that there is a huge swarm of whitefish all about the wreck. He expects to find soon, in addition to much of the valuable cargo, the skeletons of some of the 40 passengers who were carried down in the wreck.

The success which has attended the effort to locate the Pewabic has fired the owners of the bell with a desire to locate the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, which was sunk by a collision with the steamer Craithie on Jan. 30, 1895.

The raising of the Elbe has been pronounced impossible by the most experienced divers of the world, but the successful experiments with this remarkable western diving bell go to show that it may not be impossible. As evidence of the bell's owners' confidence to get results from an attempt, one of them may be quoted:

"The North German Lloyd company has paid in the last two years $50,000 for efforts to recover the Elbe, and all it has been able to do is to locate the upper works of the steamer. These are down 171 feet, and this is the greatest depth to which any divers have ever been called to work previously. The company also reported that it believes the task of raising the boat impossible of accomplishment. The bell we are using is capable of withstanding the water pressure at a depth of 1,000 feet. I am informed the Elbe has aboard a large amount of specie, and the boat itself is worth $300,000, besides a valuable cargo. The recovery of this treasure is not, to my mind, a much more difficult undertaking than the raising of the cargo of the Pewabic."



THE OCTOPUS DIVING BELL AT WORK

FEAR THEIR YOUNG WIVES.

Aged Husbands Who Take Precautions Against Being Poisoned.

Chemists sometimes have queer experiences. The following facts were told by a professor in a western university: "For about ten years I have made a specialty of examining and reporting upon cases of real or suspected poisoning. As a number of my cases have been connected with murder trials, I have had considerable notice in the daily papers. This reputation for making analyses for poisons has brought me a queer class of patrons. Every year I have one or more old men come to me with samples of food to be examined for poison.

"These men without exception have married young wives, and when the husband is taken sick and does not recover as quickly as he thinks he should he begins to suspect that his young wife wants to get rid of him and is poisoning him gradually through the medium of his food. Of course he does not want his wife to know of his suspicions, so he quietly gets a sample of the food he suspects and comes to me and tells me very secretly that he wishes to have an examination for poison made. Now, the odd part is that though I have made a number of such analyses I have never found poison present in any case. Then the husband is very much afraid that his wife will find out he suspected her, and he gets out of my laboratory in the quickest and quietest manner possible. So every year I expect to see some elderly man coming apprehensively up my office stairs with a well concealed sample of food about him to be examined for poison. Every year he comes, every year I make my analyses and find no poison, and every year the old gentleman gets information that he considers cheap at the price."

THE GODS ARE DEAD.

The gods are dead? Perhaps they are!
Who knows?
Laying at last in Lempriere undecked,
The wave-lit fan, the awful thyrsus-spear,
Are one and all. I like to think retreated
In some still land of lilacs and the rose.

Once high they sat, and high o'er earthly shows
With sacrificial dance and song were greeted,
Once, long ago, but now the story goes,
The gods are dead.

It must be true. The world, a world of prose,
Full crammed with facts, in science swathed and sheeted,
Nods in a stertorous after dinner doze.
Plangent and sad, in every wind that blows
Who will may hear the sorry words repeated,
The gods are dead.

—W. E. Henley in New York Times.

WARNED IN VAIN.

Aunt Jerusha had never seen nor heard of the above, so she flung up the window and popped out her head with the grace and spring of a mechanical toy.

"Laws! Mercy sakes! Waal, I never in all my life! If that don't beat the Dutch!"

Aunt Jerusha's vis-a-vis at the table near the window she had so unceremoniously flung up was a handsome young man—an artist, in fact—who had come to Seedville to sketch. He took no trouble to explain himself to its villagers, but dropped as simply as possible into the simplicity of its life.

"Mrs. Spearmint," he said mildly, "if you will close that window my buckwheats and sausage will be much warmer."

"Oh, but sakes alive!" she responded. "Do look quick and never mind your buckwheats. Ain't that the curioustest thing you ever did see in all your born days—and there ain't the shadder of a horse to it."

Vilas Stansfield grew interested. He tore himself from his buckwheats and projected his head from the window, staring down the narrow by street on which Aunt Jerusha lived with the true Seedville stare.

"Caesar's ghost!"

"What! Be it a ghost?" asked Aunt Jerusha, yanking in her head and looking keenly at him, as if one or the other of them might be growing crazy.

"I might have known that no one but Miss Waterloo would have ventured into this region with an automobile tilbury. That bridge will never hold her." And seizing his hat, he rushed out of the house and down the narrow elm shaded street after the horseless carriage.

"Whatever has struck that man?" cried Aunt Jerusha, bringing down the window with a bang, now that the show was out of sight. "What did he call it? Waterloo, was it? Wait till I go tell Susan Sparrerhawk I've seen a waterloo," and she hurried next door with this Wellingtonian or Napoleonic piece of news.

The news affected the Sparrerhawks as it had Aunt Jerusha. They threw up the window and ejected their heads, but with no satisfactory result. Sam caught up his hat and rushed down the street after Mr. Vilas Stanfield, who sprang along in the wake of the automobile tilbury at a college acquired gait.

It was a very choice vehicle, enameled in dark green and upholstered in russet leather. In the middle of the seat, dressed in dark green and russet, to match the tilbury, was a very young woman maneuvering the motor as if her only desire was to keep her turnout at the top of its speed.

Vilas Stanfield could not overtake it. He called. He flung pebbles at it. He whistled. It splashed through the puddles and bumped over the inequalities of the village byroad as if nothing would be allowed to stop it. In a moment it would be upon a bridge, a crumbling bit of antique architecture that Seedville had clung to as a footway long after they knew it was unable to hold even the dexter's chaise. Recent heavy rains had now all but washed away its supports. The automobile tilbury was as surely headed for an accident as any whirring express with a boulder on the tracks. He turned white and whistled again, this time the tune he and she had sung in duet, as with this same horseless tilbury they had rolled along the hard, broad roads in southwest England.

She still whirled on.

He put his fingers to his lips and increased the strength of the whistle.

She stopped, the wheels of her carriage on the very edge of the decrepit bridge—turning white, too, but not because of the danger.

"Mr. Stanfield," she said severely as he came up, "may I ask what this means?"

"Certainly," he said, touching his hat. "You can't cross that bridge. It's not safe even for foot passengers. I saw you from my boarding house window, and I came to tell you."

"Very kind, I'm sure," she said, with a little toss of her russet feathers, "but I've no wish to have you save my life a second time. We had enough of that melodrama at Bude," and she put her hands on the motor handles again.

"I'm in earnest, Miss Waterloo. You must not cross that bridge unless you want to be drowned."

"I'm in earnest too. I shall cross that bridge, and I won't have you save my life. The obligations of having you save me at Bude is enough."

"Very well," he replied in a hard, crisp tone. "I won't save it, then. But here comes a man whom I know. Sam," he called, "show this lady how to get across by the other bridge," and, resuming his hat, he walked rapidly back to the village.

"It's nonsense," cried Miss Waterloo as soon as Vilas Stanfield was out of sight. "Of course I can go over this bridge. I have crossed two this morning that were quite as bad."

"To tell the truth, now," said Sam slowly, "he's about right. I wouldn't drive our cow over the bridge since the rain. Why, it ate the mortar right out 'tween the stones. I'll show you the way 'round by the other one."

"I haven't time," she said, glancing at the tiny chatelaine watch at her jacket lapel. "I've lost over five minutes now, and I'm racing and must get back to Steepleton as fast as I can." And once more taking the motor she shot across the bridge almost to the other side, when there was a waver, a crush, a collapse, and Miss Waterloo and her tilbury automobile disappeared with the bridge.

"I swan!" exclaimed Sam, "I swan!" And, flinging off his coat, he managed to pick and scramble his way across the stream to her rescue.

"That's right," he called cheerfully. "Just sit quiet, and I'll give you a pull on to dry land. The thing wouldn't make such a bad boat if it hadn't wheels and had sides and would float." And he gave the tilbury a strong twitch toward shore as she gathered herself together and tottered to her feet.

"Don't do that," she cried. "I'm killed as it is, and it shakes so!"

"The young feller knowed, didn't he?" said Sam, discontinuing his jerks upon the carriage.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. Where did he live? Please take me to his place right away. I have no other friends anywhere about here, and my arm hurts me awfully." And in spite of her set lips she began to weep.

"Don't cry," said Sam sympathetically. "There's nuf water in this here little stream sense the rain anyhow. Hold on a minnit and I'll fish you out as fine as a new fiddle." And, seizing a plank, he extended it to her from the edge of the bank and pulled, tugged, splashed and dipped her out with it.

"Your queer buggy, or whatever it be, will have to wait there till I git some of the boys to give me a lift with it. Can you walk?" And he eyed his charge anxiously. "'Cause if you can I'll gallant you to Aunt Jerusha's."

"Aunt Jerusha's?"

"Yes. That's where he stops. It's just next door to us and 'twas her that came runnin in and told us 'bout you scuddin by like all possessed and no hosses. So I grabbed my hat and came runnin up to see the show, but I didn't plan for no such grand one as this. How you gettin on? Can you walk?"

"I will try to," she said, stepping off very slowly and catching at his arm for support. "You don't mind allowing me your arm for a little way?"

"Oh, no—that is"— And he coughed violently as he stiffly projected his elbow. "I've gallanted girls before."

They made an odd pair for the village road. She, a draggled, dripping tailor gowned girl; he, a cherry checked Seedville swain, wriggling with surplus attempts to be gallant and to nobly do his duty, yet growing still more cherry checked and wrigglesome as they came within reach of the village windows.

"There be Aunt Jerusha's right over there," he said. "She'll give you campfire or catnip or whatever it is you want. I'll haf to go back and git my coat. Seems I forgot it." And dropping her from his arm he vanished around the barn, leaving her deserted opposite the brass knocker on Mrs. Spearmint's side door.

Miss Waterloo slowly crossed the bystreet to the side door, and, much dazed with the shock, pain and embarrassment of her condition, she raised the knocker and let it fall with a tap that brought Mrs. Spearmint to the door as if she had been waiting for it.

"Aunt Jerusha," said Miss Waterloo, for want of a more formal name, "is—does—Mr. Vilas Stanfield live here?"

"He do at present, but he's just gone up and hanged himself into what he calls his study."

"May I see him a moment—that is, I think you'll have to take me in. I've had an accident. I fell through the bridge and"—

"Land er Goshen! You don't say so! Waal, now, come right in this minnit. I'm awful glad to see you, and so he'll be no doubt. Hurt, did you say? Poor thing, and you're all sorter damp. I'll lend you my wrapper while you dry off. Mebbe I'd better git a doctor?"

"If somebody would send a telegram for me," said Miss Waterloo, "I would"—

"Wait! P'r'aps Mr. Stanfield will. He's an awful nice young man and as harnsome as a picter." And shoving an old fashioned rocker toward Miss Waterloo Mrs. Spearmint rushed up stairs to the studio.

"Mr. Stanfield!"

No answer.

"Be you asleep?"

"No."

"Waal, there's been an accident to the waterloo, and she's down stairs wantin you to telegram."

The studio door flew open. Vilas was past Mrs. Spearmint and down the stairs, three steps at a time, but he did not telegraph. He got the automobile tilbury from the water. He sopped it up and rubbed it down till it looked as well as when it left the manufacturer. Then, because Miss Waterloo's arm was so out of order, he got into the horseless carriage beside her and took her to her home. Later he took her to his home.—Chicago News.

Curious Surnames.

Among the curious and suggestive surnames in a certain county in north Missouri are the following: Red, White, Blue, Green, Gray, Brown and Black. There are also Kings, Queens, Earls, Dukes, Maronises and Lords. In animated nature are to be found Wrens, Birds, Cows, Hawks and also Hawkins and Fowlers. Among quadrupeds are Wolfe, Lamb, Lyon, Bull, Stier and Redheffer. At one time, in a county in western Kansas, there lived Redwine, Sourbeer, Drybread and Pancake.—Chicago Tribune.

Its Recommendations.

A newly invented hatpin makes the following bid for feminine favor: "The patent stationary hat fastener, warranted to keep the hat on straight in a cable car when rounding curves."—Chicago Chronicle.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 13

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 79@80c; No. 2 red, 77@78c; spring wheat, 77@78c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 32@33c; No. 2 shelled, 30½@31c; high mixed shelled, 30@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½; No. 2 do, 24½@24¾c; extra No. 3 white, 23½@23¾c; light mixed, 22@23.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 11.00@11.50; No. 2, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.00@8.00; wagon hay, $12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live large spring chickens, 25@25c per pair; small, 25@30c; large old chickens, 50@60c per pair; small, 35@45c; ducks, 40@45c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 18@20c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; turkeys, 13@14.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 16½@17c; extra creamery, 16@16½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@14½c; country roll, 8@9; low grade and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 7½@7¾c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8@8½; Ohio Swiss, in tubs 10½@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 9½@10½c; in a jobbing way, 10c, selected fancy stock, 11½@12c.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, 50 cars on sale; market dull on heavy grades; prices 10c lower; today run light, market steady. We would quote prices as follows: Extra, $4.80@5; prime, $4.60@4.70; good, $4.40@4.55; tidy, $4.10@4.40; good butchers', $4.00@4.10; fair, $3.70@3.90; common, $3.20@3.50; heifers, $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@3.50; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday; market fairly active; today arrivals light; quality poor; market slow. We quote these prices: Prime pigs, $3.80@3.85; best mediums and good Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; common to fair, $3.65@3.70; heavy, $3.50@3.55; roughs, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday, 12 cars on sale; market 10c higher on sheep; weak on lambs; today receipts light, market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, $4.65@4.75; good, $3.90@4.00; fair, $3.40@3.75; common, $2.00@3.25; spring lambs, $5.75@5.50; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

HOGS—Market dull at $3.00@3.50.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@3.00. Lambs—Market dull at $3.50@5.75.

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm.

CORN—Spot market firm. No. 2, 34¾c.

OATS—Spot market firm. No. 2, 22¼c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 10@12c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@8¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep weak; lambs a little firmer. Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.85@5.75.

HOGS—Market higher at $3.80@4.20.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The activity of yesterday's close was followed this morning, and the market opened strong and higher. Cables are taken as an indication that foreigners were ready to respond to our advances. Local receipts were light. A report from the Red river valley district, while stating the crop would be a good one in quality, the yield would be small. There seems to be a confident feeling among bulls.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
July	72	72½	71¾	72¼
Sept.	67½-¾	67½	66¾-¾	67
Dec.	69-⅛	69-¼	68½	68⅝
Oats.				
Sept.	18⅛	18⅛-¼	18	18⅛
Corn.				
Sept.	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26½
Dec.	27⅝-¾	27⅝-¾	27⅜-½	27⅜-½
Pork.				
Sept.	7 60	7 60	7 35	7 42
Lard.				
Sept.	3 92	3 92	3 85	3 90

TOLEDO, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	141½	135¼	132⅛	131⅞
American Tobacco	78⅛	81⅛	77⅞	80⅛
C. B. & Q.	83⅝	84¼	83½	83⅞
Chicago Gas	94⅝	95	94½	94¼
General Electric	34	34½	34	34⅝
Jersey Central	86½	87½	86½	86⅝
Louisville & Nashville	50¾	50¾	49¾	49⅞
Manhattan	90¾	91½	90⅝	91
Northwest	117¾	118	117½	117⅝
St. Paul	84⅝	85⅜	84⅜	85⅛
Western Union	84½	85⅛	84½	84¾
Rock Island	74⅜	75⅛	74½	75

Monday's Market Story.

A dealer said this morning that the indications are that the potato crop will be light this year. "One thing is certain," said he, "the price will never fall as low as it did last year." There are a few watermelons in the market, retailing at 35 cents apiece.

Wednesday's Market Story.

It is said that potato bugs are increasing in number every day, and that there is a consequent increase in the demand for Paris green. Druggists have been so busy filling orders for the poison lately that now in their leisure moments they make up large numbers of four-ounce and half-pound lots, which sell for 10 and 20 cents, respectively.

The demand for lemons has not amounted to much lately on account of the cold weather, but notwithstanding that the price has been maintained at $5.50 to $6 a box.

There are more home-grown potatoes on the market today than heretofore, but they are of an inferior quality. They retail at 25 cents a peck.

Some cabbage has been brought in by local grocers, but not enough to supply the demand. It retails at 4 cents a pound.

It is not expected that the price of sugar will be advanced again before July 20. Its position in the tariff bill will have something to do with the matter.

The price of lard, so Mr. Clark, who is one of the largest dealers in the county, says, was never known to be so low before. It is retailing at from 6 to 8 cents a pound. Mr. Clark, however, expects a gradual advance in the price from now on to butchering time, usually in October.

Today's Market Story.

In the canning season there is always great demand for granulated sugar, and naturally the price is invariably advanced. It is retailing at most groceries at 5½ cents a pound. Today the wholesale price is 5.11 cents a pound.

Huckleberries are retailing at 13 cents a quart.

The price of butter and eggs remains stationary. No change is expected for some time to come.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	7
Rye, per bushel	34-3
Oats	16-1
Corn	20-2
Barley	4
Wool	8-12-1
Flax Seed	1 0
Clover Seed	4 0
Timothy Seed	1 2
Bran, per 100 lbs	7
Middlings, per 100 lbs	8
Hay	$6 00-7 0

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-1
Eggs, per dozen	9-1
Lard, per lb	
Hams, per lb	1
Shoulders per lb	6-7
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-1
Potatoes	7
White Beans, per bushel	1 0
Onions	1 2
Apples	1 0
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-1
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-1
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-6
Salt, per barrel	90-1 0

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	3
" No. 2, "	3½
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS.

Via Pennsylvania Lines This Summer—Low Rates for Vacation Trips and Outings Along the Ocean.

General excursions to the seashore at exceptional low rates will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Lines this summer, offering grand opportunity for delightful outings at the most popular ocean resorts on the continent. This announcement will be good news to persons who may desire to enjoy their vacation at the seaside. They may visit Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Ocean City, Holly Beach or Wildwood, at very low fare, round trip tickets to either resort being obtainable at the same rate.

The first excursion will be run Thursday, July 15th, followed by a second four weeks later, Thursday, August 12th. Round trip rates to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Ocean City, Wildwood or Holly Beach, New Jersey, will be $12.50 from Ft Wayne and Toledo; $12 from Lima, Crestline, Tiffin, Mansfield; $11.50 from Orrville, Cleveland, Canton, Massillon, Youngstown, Girard, Niles; and $11 from Alliance.

The return limit will cover twelve days including date of sale, which will be ample for customary ten days' vacation. For further desired information apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, or address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars. Illustrated description of resorts to which excursion tickets will be sold, with list of hotels and boarding houses at each, will be furnished upon application.

Practice Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for Bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, August 7th, 189

at 1 o'clock p. m. upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Lot number 875, formerly known as lot 19 of Kendal, and also lot number 2889 of the City of Massillon, Ohio. Said property is appraised at $1900.

Terms of Sale:—One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH,
Administrator with will annexed of John Whitmer, deceased.

July 7, 1897.
Orlando C. Volkmor, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ernest Batz, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 28th day of June, 1897
ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR,
Administrator

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Jacob Paul, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 18th day of June, 18 7.
JOHN BOERNER,
Executor.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Robinson Reinoehl, late of Stark County, O., deceased.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1897.
JOHN R WALTER,
Administrator
Wm McMillan his attorney.

WANTED

RAZORS—Send your razors by mail to A. Wynoss, No 216 East Seventh street, Canton, to be hollow ground, set ready for use. Temper not disturbed.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SECRETS OF THE SEA.

The New Octopus Diving Bell Searches Them Out.

JUST SOLVED A LAKE MYSTERY.

It Found the Long Sought Pewabic, Which Has Drifted About the Bottom of Lake Huron For Thirty-two Years Full of Treasure and Skeletons.

The sea must give up its secrets. Man's inventive genius has at last enabled him to wring from the deep its darkest mysteries. A new diving device, which resembles nothing so much as an octopus, is now in use which takes him down with safety into hitherto impenetrable depths.

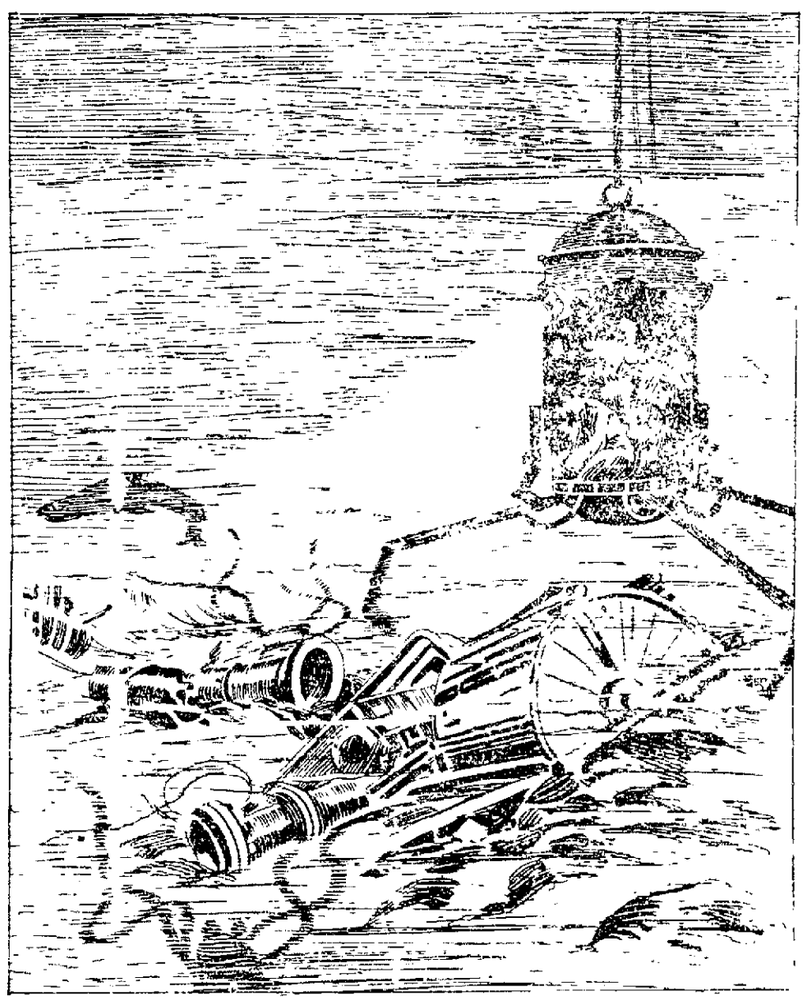
It is the invention of Warden G. Smith of Milwaukee. He calls it a diving bell, but it is as unlike the old diving bell as an airship is unlike a parachute.

It is an octopus of steel and glass. From the bottom project octopus arms. They are jointed and movable. With them the bell can crawl over the bottom of the ocean and feel its way along the slippery sides and slimy decks of old wrecks, like some huge, uncanny creature of the sea, lighting its way with its glaring eyes, which are electrically illuminated.

Smith's octopus diving bell is a cylindrical shaped steel tube 8 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. It is not bell shaped and has none of the mechanical arrangements of the old diving bells. The constructors of the marine wonder are careful that no one shall see the plans or get a photograph of its mechanism.

It is made of one inch steel, and the tube is arched on the top. It is fitted with glass windows, which have been tested to withstand a pressure equal to a water pressure at a depth of 400 feet. These windows are so constructed that should they break there is an automatic attachment which will close immediately without allowing any water to enter the compartment. There are also a telephone and fresh and foul air pipes which connect with the surface.

On the outside of the case there are an arc lamp and apparatus capable of generating a 2,500 candle power light. This enables those in the bell to see for a distance of at least 100 feet from the bell under water.



THE OCTOPUS DIVING BELL AT WORK.

The most wonderful part and at the same time the part which, next to its capability to resist weather pressure, gives the bell its value and its power is an arrangement which makes it possible to move the bell about the bottom of the sea independent of any cable connection with the surface. Attached to the cage and worked from the interior are several long automatic arms. These, it is claimed, are used to move the machine about or can be used to manipulate any tool it is desired to use. They are also used for the lifting of weights. These arms and the arched ends make it possible to anchor the machine with equal security on an uneven and an even surface.

It is claimed for it that there is but little danger of accident. The bell is ballasted with water, and if anything should get out of order the water ballast can be let out and it will come to the surface. The interior of the apparatus is lighted by incandescent lamps. The frame of the bell has been tested to withstand a water pressure at a depth of 1,156 feet, so that there is no danger of its collapsing while at work at the extraordinary depth of 250 feet.

This bell is not the mere dream of a crack brained inventor. It is a reality, a practical device. It has been tested in actual work, and has proved to be a success. With it the steamer Pewabic, which for more than a quarter of a century has been lying on the bottom of Lake Huron, her hull filled with skeletons and rich cargo, has been found and visited.

The Pewabic was sunk off Thunder Bay, Lake Huron, in 1865. More than 100 lives were lost in the disaster and $140,000 in specie and copper ingots as well. During the last 32 years many times the value of the steamer and its cargo has been spent in trying to locate the wreck, but without the faintest trace of success.

The Pewabic was a Lake Superior steamer and was bound for Lake Erie points. The exact cause of her sinking is shrouded in mystery to this day, but facts bear out the rumor current at the time that the safe of the Pewabic was looted the night before she sank. When off Thunder Bay, she fell in with the Meteor of the same line, and as was customary in those days the two boats drew close together to exchange mails and papers.

At the investigation which followed the helmsman testified that the officer on duty had given him an order which caused the two boats to come together with tremendous force. The Pewabic sank like a stone, and half of her 200 passengers went down with her. Many were also killed by the flying wreckage and splinters.

As soon as the disaster became known divers began their search for the boat, but unsuccessfully. Not one of them managed to get anywhere near the wreck, despite the fact that one of them descended to a depth of 171 feet, the record to this day for diving with an armor.

The first test with the bell was made last summer in Lake Michigan, about 35 miles from Milwaukee. The bell was lowered with six men and remained at a depth of 250 feet for six hours. This so pleased the inventor and those interested with him that it was decided to try this spring for the Pewabic's treasure.

A steamer was accordingly fitted out and went to Thunder Bay, where after a short search the party was rewarded by not only locating the missing steamer, but by bringing to the surface a barrel full of her valuable cargo of copper ingots.

Smith located the wreck in about 40 minutes. He began by sweeping the lake bottom with a wire, carried about in a circle. The work had proceeded but a short time when it was found that the circle had suddenly grown much smaller. As was hoped when this discovery was made the sunken steamer was the cause of the reduction of the sweep of the radial wire.

Smith reports that there is a huge swarm of whitefish all about the wreck. He expects to find soon, in addition to much of the valuable cargo, the skeletons of some of the 40 passengers who were carried down in the wreck.

The success which has attended the effort to locate the Pewabic has fired the owners of the bell with a desire to locate the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, which was sunk by a collision with the steamer Craithie on Jan. 30, 1895.

The raising of the Elbe has been pronounced impossible by the most experienced divers of the world, but the successful experiments with this remarkable western diving bell go to show that it may not be impossible. As evidence of the bell's owners' confidence to get results from an attempt, one of them may be quoted:

"The North German Lloyd company has paid in the last two years $50,000 for efforts to recover the Elbe, and all it has been able to do is to locate the upper works of the steamer. These are down 171 feet, and this is the greatest depth to which any divers have been able to work previously. The company is reported that it believes the task of raising the boat impossible of accomplishment. The bell we are using is capable of withstanding the water pressure at a depth of 1,000 feet. I am informed the Elbe has aboard a large amount of specie, and the boat itself is worth $300,000, besides a valuable cargo. The recovery of this treasure is not, to my mind, a much more difficult undertaking than the raising of the cargo of the Pewabic."

FEAR THEIR YOUNG WIVES.

Aged Husbands Who Take Precautions Against Being Poisoned.

Chemists sometimes have queer experiences. The following facts were told by a professor in a western university: "For about ten years I have made a specialty of examining and reporting upon cases of real or suspected poisoning. As a number of my cases have been connected with murder trials, I have had considerable notice in the daily papers. This reputation for making analyses for poisons has brought me a queer class of patrons. Every year I have one or more old men come to me with samples of food to be examined for poison.

"These men without exception have married young wives, and when the husband is taken sick and does not recover as quickly as he thinks he should he begins to suspect that his young wife wants to get rid of him and is poisoning him gradually through the medium of his food. Of course he does not want his wife to know of his suspicions, so he quietly gets a sample of the food he suspects and comes to me and tells me very secretly that he wishes to have an examination for poison made. Now, the odd part is that though I have made a number of such analyses I have never found poison present in any case. Then the husband is very much afraid that his wife will find out he suspected her, and he gets out of my laboratory in the quickest and quietest manner possible. So every year I expect to see some elderly man coming apprehensively up my office stairs with a well concealed sample of food about him to be examined for poison. Every year he comes, every year I make my analyses and find no poison, and every year the old gentleman gets information that he considers cheap at the price."

THE GODS ARE DEAD.

The gods are dead? Perhaps they are!
Who knows?
Living at last in Lempriere undeleted,
Thence see the earth awful the noose,
Are one and all, I like to think retreated
In some still land of lilacs and the rose.

Once high they sat, and high o'er earthly shows
With sacrificial dance and song were greeted,
Once, long ago, but now the story goes,
The gods are dead.

It must be true. The world, a world of prose,
Full crammed with facts, in science swathed and sheeted,
Nods in a stertorous after dinner doze.
Plangent and sad, in every wind that blows
Who will may hear the sorry words repeated
The gods are dead
—W. E. Henley in New York Times.

WARNED IN VAIN.

Aunt Jerusha had never seen nor heard of the above, so she flung up the window and popped out her head with the grace and spring of a mechanical toy.

"Laws! Mercy sakes! Waal, I never in all my life! If that don't beat the Dutch!"

Aunt Jerusha's vis-a-vis at the table near the window she had so unceremoniously flung up was a handsome young man—an artist, in fact—who had come to Seedville to sketch. He took no trouble to explain himself to its villagers, but dropped as simply as possible into the simplicity of its life.

"Mrs. Spearmint," he said mildly, "if you will close that window my buckwheats and sausage will be much warmer."

"Oh, but sakes alive!" she responded. "Do look quick and never mind your buckwheats. Ain't that the curiousest thing you ever did see in all your born days—and there ain't the shadder of a horse to it."

Vilas Stansfield grew interested. He tore himself from his buckwheats and projected his head from the window, staring down the narrow by street on which Aunt Jerusha lived with the true Seedville stare.

"Caesar's ghost!"

"What! Be it a ghost?" asked Aunt Jerusha, yanking in her head and looking keenly at him, as if one or the other of them might be growing crazy.

"I might have known that no one but Miss Waterloo would have ventured into this region with an automobile tilbury. That bridge will never hold her." And seizing his hat, he rushed out of the house and down the narrow elm shaded street after the horseless carriage.

"Whatever has struck that man?" cried Aunt Jerusha, bringing down the window with a bang, now that the show was out of sight. "What did he call it? Waterloo, was it? Wait till I go tell Susan Sparrerhawk I've seen a waterloo," and she hurried next door with this Wellingtonian or Napoleonic piece of news.

The news affected the Sparrerhawks as it had Aunt Jerusha. They threw up the window and ejected their heads, but with no satisfactory result. Sam caught up his hat and rushed down the street after Mr. Vilas Stanfield, who sprang along in the wake of the automobile tilbury at a college acquired gait.

It was a very choice vehicle, enameled in dark green and upholstered in russet leather. In the middle of the seat, dressed in dark green and russet, to match the tilbury, was a very young woman maneuvering the motor as if her only desire was to keep her turnout at the top of its speed.

Vilas Stanfield could not overtake it. He called. He flung pebbles at it. He whistled. It splashed through the puddles and bumped over the inequalities of the village byroad as if nothing would be allowed to stop it. In a moment it would be upon a bridge, a crumbling bit of antique architecture that Seedville had clung to as a footway long after they knew it was unable to hold even the doctor's chaise. Recent heavy rains had now all but washed away its supports. The automobile tilbury was as surely headed for an accident as any whirring express with a bowlder on the tracks. He turned white and whistled again, this time the tune he and she had sung in duet, as with this same horseless tilbury they had rolled along the hard, broad roads in southwest England.

She still whirled on.

He put his fingers to his lips and increased the strength of the whistle.

She stopped, the wheels of her carriage on the very edge of the decrepit bridge—turning white, too, but not because of the danger.

"Mr. Stanfield," she said severely as he came up, "may I ask what this means?"

"Certainly," he said, touching his hat. "You can't cross that bridge. It's not safe even for foot passengers. I saw you from my boarding house window, and I came to tell you."

"Very kind, I'm sure," she said, with a little toss of her russet feathers, "but I've no wish to have you save my life a second time. We had enough of that melodrama at Bude," and she put her hands on the motor handles again.

"I'm in earnest, Miss Waterloo. You must not cross that bridge unless you want to be drowned."

"I'm in earnest too. I shall cross that bridge, and I won't have you save my life. The obligations of having you save me at Bude is enough."

"Very well," he replied in a hard, crisp tone. "I won't save it, then. But here comes a man whom I know. Sam," he called, "show this lady how to get across by the other bridge," and, resuming his hat, he walked rapidly back to the village.

"It's nonsense," cried Miss Waterloo as soon as Vilas Stanfield was out of sight. "Of course I can go over this bridge. I have crossed two this morning that were quite as bad."

"To tell the truth, now," said Sam slowly, "he's about right. I wouldn't drive our cow over the bridge since the rain. Why, it ate the mortar right out 'tween the stones. I'll show you the way 'round by the other one."

"I haven't time," she said, glancing at the tiny chatelaine watch at her jacket lapel. "I've lost over five minutes now, and I'm racing and must get back to Steepleton as fast as I can." And once more taking the motor she shot across the bridge almost to the other side, when there was a waver, a crush, a collapse, and Miss Waterloo and her tilbury automobile disappeared with the bridge.

"I swan!" exclaimed Sam, "I swan!" And, flinging off his coat, he managed to pick and scramble his way across the stream to her rescue.

"That's right," he called cheerfully. "Just sit quiet, and I'll give you a pull on to dry land. The thing wouldn't make such a bad boat if it hadn't wheels and had sides and would float." And he gave the tilbury a strong twitch toward shore as she gathered herself together and tottered to her feet.

"Don't do that," she cried. "I'm killed as it is, and it shakes so!"

"The young feller knowed, didn't he?" said Sam, discontinuing his jerks upon the carriage.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. Where did he live? Please take me to his place right away. I have no other friends anywhere about here, and my arm hurts me awfully." And in spite of her set lips she began to weep.

"Don't cry," said Sam sympathetically. "There's nuf water in this here little stream sense the rain anyhow. Hold on a minnit and I'll fish you out as fine as a new fiddle." And, seizing a plank, he extended it to her from the edge of the bank and pulled, tugged, splashed and dipped her out with it.

"Your queer buggy, or whatever it be, will have to wait there till I git some of the boys to give me a lift with it. Can you walk?" And he eyed his charge anxiously. "'Cause if you can I'll gallant you to Aunt Jerusha's."

"Aunt Jerusha's?"

"Yes. That's where he stops. It's just next door to us and 'twas her that came trottin in and told us 'bout you scuddin by like all possessed and no hosses. So I grabbed my hat and came runnin up to see the show, but I didn't plan for no such grand one as this. How you gettin on? Can you walk?"

"I will try to," she said, stepping off very slowly and catching at his arm for support. "You don't mind allowing me your arm for a little way?"

"Oh, no—that is"— And he coughed violently as he stiffly projected his elbow. "I've gallanted girls before."

They made an odd pair for the village road. She, a draggled, dripping tailor gowned girl; he, a cherry checked Seedville swain, wriggling with surplus attempts to be gallant and to nobly do his duty, yet growing still more cherry checked and wrigglesome as they came within reach of the village windows.

"There he Aunt Jerusha's right over there," he said. "She'll give you camphire or camphor whatever it is you want. I'll hat to go back and git my coat. Seems I forget it." And dropping her from his arm he vanished around the barn, leaving her deserted opposite the brass knocker on Mrs. Spearmint's side door.

Miss Waterloo slowly crossed the bystreet to the side door, and, much dazed with the shock, pain and embarrassment of her condition, she raised the knocker and let it fall with a tap that brought Mrs. Spearmint to the door as if she had been waiting for it.

"Aunt Jerusha," said Miss Waterloo, for want of a more formal name, "is—does—Mr. Vilas Stanfield live here?"

"He do at present, but he's just gone up and banged hisself into what he calls his study."

"May I see him a moment—that is, I think you'll have to take me in. I've had an accident. I fell through the bridge and"—

"Land er Goshen! You don't say so! Waal, now, come right in this minnit. I'm awful glad to see you, and so he'll be no doubt. Hurt, did you say? Poor thing, and you're all sorter damp. I'll lend you my wrapper while you dry off. Mebbe I'd better git a doctor?"

"If somebody would send a telegram for me," said Miss Waterloo, "I would"—

"Wait! P'r'aps Mr. Stanfield will. He's an awful nice young man and as harnsome as a picter." And shoving an old fashioned rocker toward Miss Waterloo Mrs. Spearmint rushed up stairs to the studio.

"Mr. Stanfield!"

No answer.

"Be you asleep?"

"No."

"Waal, there's been an accident to the waterloo, and she's down stairs wantin you to telegram."

The studio door flew open. Vilas was past Mrs. Spearmint and down the stairs, three steps at a time, but he did not telegraph. He got the automobile tilbury from the water. He sopped it up and rubbed it down till it looked as well as when it left the manufactnrer. Then, because Miss Waterloo's arm was so out of order, he got into the horseless carriage beside her and took her to her home. Later he took her to his home.—Chicago News.

Curious Surnames.

Among the curious and suggestive surnames in a certain county in north Missouri are the following: Red, White, Blue, Green, Gray, Brown and Black. There are also Kings, Queens, Earls, Dukes, Marquises and Lords. In animated nature are to be found Wrens, Birds, Cows, Hawks and also Hawkins and Fowlers. Among quadrupeds are Wolfe, Lamb, Lyon, Bull, Stier and Redheffer. At one time, in a county in western Kansas, there lived Redwine, Sourbeer, Drybread and Pancake.—Chicago Tribune.

Its Recommendations.

A newly invented hatpin makes the following bid for feminine favor: "The patent stationary hat fastener, warranted to keep the hat on straight in a cable car when rounding curves."—Chicago Chronicle.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 79@80c; No 2 red, 77@78c, spring wheat, 77@78c.

CORN—No 2 yellow year, 32@33c; No 2 shelled, 31@32c; high mixed shelled, 30@31c.

OATS—No 1 white, 25@25½; No 2 do, 24½@24¾c; extra No 3 white, 23½@23¾c; light mixed, 22@23.

HAY—No 1 timothy, $11.00@11.50; No 2, $9.00@9.50; No 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No 1 feeding prairie, $7.00@8.00; wagon hay, $12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live large spring chickens, 5@5½c per pair, small, 25@30c, large old chickens, 50@60c per pair, small, 35@45c; ducks, 4@6c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 19@20c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; turkeys, 13@14c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 16½@17c; extra creamery, 16@16½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@14½c; country roll, 8@9c, low grade and cooking 5@6c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 7½@7¾c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limberger, new, 8@8½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10½@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 9½@9½c; in a jobbing way, 10c, selected fancy stock, 11½@12c.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, 30 cars on sale; market dull on heavy grades; prices 10c lower; today run light, market steady. We would quote prices as follows: Extra, $4.80@4.90; prime, $4.60@4.70; good, $4.40@4.75; tidy, $4.10@4.40; good butchers', $4.00@4.10; fair, $3.70@3.90; common, $3.20@3.50; heifers, $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@3.75; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday; market fairly active today; arrivals light, quality poor; market slow. We quote these prices: Prime pigs, $3.80@3.85; best mediums and good Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; common to fair, $3.65@3.70; heavy, $3.50@3.55; roughs, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday, 12 cars on sale, market 10c higher on sheep; weak on lambs; today receipts light, market steady. We quote as follows: Choice $4.05@4.15; good, $3.90@4.00; fair, $3.40@3.75; common $2.60@3.25; spring lambs, $5.25@5.50; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

HOGS—Market dull at $3.90@3.50.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@4.00. Lambs—Market dull at $3.50@5.25.

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm.

CORN—Spot market firm; No 2, 39½c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No 2, 22¼c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 10@12c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@8⅝c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep weak; lambs a little firmer. Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.85@5.75.

HOGS—Market higher at $3.80@4.20.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The activity of yesterday's close was followed this morning, and the market opened strong and higher. Cables are taken as an indication that foreigners were ready to respond to our advances. Local receipts were light. A report from the Red river valley district, while stating the crop would be a good one in quality, the yield would be small. There seems to be a confident feeling among bulls.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
July	72	72½	71¾	72¼
Sept	67¼-⅜	67⅝	66⅝-¾	67
Dec.	69-⅛	69¼	68½	68¾
Oats.				
Sept.	18⅛	18⅝-¼	18	18⅛
Corn.				
Sept	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26½
Dec.	27⅝-¾	27⅝-¾	27⅜-½	27⅜ ½
Pork.				
Sept.	7 60	7 60	7 35	7 42
Lard.				
Sept.	3 92	3 92	3 85	3 90

TOLEDO, July 14—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	141½	135¼	152⅛	134⅞
American Tobacco	78½	80⅛	77⅜	80⅛
C. B. & Q.	85⅝	84¼	83½	83⅞
Chicago Gas	94⅜	95	94½	94¾
General Electric	34	34½	34	34⅜
Jersey Central	86½	87½	86½	86⅜
Louisville & Nashville	50¼	50¼	49¾	49¾
Manhattan	90¼	91½	90⅛	91
Northwest	117⅜	118	117½	117⅝
St. Paul	84⅝	85⅜	84⅜	85½
Western Union	84½	85½	84½	84¾
Rock Island	74⅜	75⅛	74½	75

Monday's Market Story.

A dealer said this morning that the indications are that the potato crop will be light this year. "One thing is certain," said he, "the price will never fall as low as it did last year." There are a few watermelons in the market, retailing at 35 cents apiece.

Wednesday's Market Story.

It is said that potato bugs are increasing in number every day, and that there is a consequent increase in the demand for Paris green. Druggists have been so busy filling orders for the poison lately that now in their leisure moments they make up large numbers of four-ounce and half-pound lots, which sell for 10 and 20 cents, respectively.

The demand for lemons has not amounted to much lately on account of the cold weather, but notwithstanding that the price has been maintained at $5.50 to $6 a box.

There are more home-grown potatoes on the market today than heretofore, but they are of an inferior quality. They retail at 25 cents a peck.

Some cabbage has been brought in by local grocers, but not enough to supply the demand. It retails at 4 cents a pound.

It is not expected that the price of sugar will be advanced again before July 20. Its position in the tariff bill will have something to do with the matter.

The price of lard, so Mr. Clark, who is one of the largest dealers in the county, says, was never known to be so low before. It is retailing at from 6 to 8 cents a pound. Mr. Clark, however, expects a gradual advance in the price from now on to butchering time, usually in October.

Today's Market Story.

In the canning season there is always great demand for granulated sugar, and naturally the price is invariably advanced. It is retailing at most groceries at 5¼ cents a pound. Today the wholesale price is 5.11 cents a pound.

Huckleberries are retailing at 13 cents a quart.

The price of butter and eggs remains stationary. No change is expected for some time to come.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	75
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	9-10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	75
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	1 25
Apples	1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3½
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS.

Via Pennsylvania Lines This Summer—Low Rates for Vacation Trips and Outings Along the Ocean.

General excursions to the seashore at exceptional low rates will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Lines this summer, offering grand opportunity for delightful outings at the most popular ocean resorts on the continent. This announcement will be good news to persons who may desire to enjoy their vacation at the seaside. They may visit Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Ocean City, Holly Beach or Wildwood, at very low fare, round trip tickets to either resort being obtainable at the same rate.

The first excursion will be run Thursday, July 15th, followed by a second four weeks later, Thursday, August 12th. Round trip rates to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Ocean City, Wildwood or Holly Beach, New Jersey, will be $12.50 from Ft. Wayne and Toledo; $12 from Lima, Crestline, Tiffin, Mansfield; $11.50 from Orrville, Cleveland, Canton, Massillon, Youngstown, Girard, Niles, and $11 from Alliance.

The return limit will cover twelve days including date of sale, which will be ample for customary ten days' vacation. For further desired information apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, or address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars. Illustrated description of resorts to which excursion tickets will be sold, with list of hotels and boarding houses at each, will be furnished upon application.

Practice Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters, it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for Bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

Administrater's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, August 7th, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m. upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Lot number 375, formerly known as lot [illegible] of Kendal, and also lot number 2889 of the City of Massillon, Ohio. Said property is appraised at $1900.

Terms of Sale:—One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH,
Administrator with will annexed of John Whitmer, deceased.

July 7, 1897.
Orlando C. Volkmor Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ernest Batz, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 28th day of June, 1897
ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR,
Administrator

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Jacob Paul, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 18th day of June, 18 7.
JOHN BOERNER,
Executor.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Robinson Reinoehl, late of Stark County, O., deceased.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1897.
JOHN R WALTER,
Administrator
Wm McMillan his attorney.

WANTED

RAZORS—Send your razors by mail to A. Wyness, No 216 East Seventh street, Canton, to be hollow ground, set ready for use. Temper not disturbed.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO. THURSDAY JULY 15, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 17

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier

PHYSICIANS.

DR W H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Emptying . . .
The Shelves

of Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods—every piece, every yard of surplus stock must be cleared out—profit is lost sight of—even cost isn't considered—it's shelves empty and ready for the new goods of the new season that we're after—and the vigorous means we're using to get them with is prices.

It's

Choice Goods

we're calling attention to at the

Lowest Prices

equal kinds were ever sold at—write for samples—samples of Dress Goods, Silks, and Wash Goods at shelf-emptying prices—and they'll show you very quickly what's being done and what a chance it is for your pocketbook—it's to be the most effectual shelf-emptying we ever undertook.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief Dr Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z T. Baltzly, Massillon, O

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to

C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

STILL NOT AGREED.

Nothing Important Decided by Tariff Conferrees.

STRUGGLE OVER WOOL AND SUGAR.

All Schedules Will Remain Open Until the Final Agreement—Proposals of Each Side on Wool Duties—Penrose Telegraphed For Carpet Men.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The representatives of the two house of congress, in the conference on the tariff bill, have been working hard on the sugar and wool schedules, and the best information obtainable is that a final agreement was not reached upon either.

Senator Platt (N. Y.), who has been absent most of the time since the bill went into conference, returned and was in close conference much of the time with Senator Quay.

At one time the senate and house conferrees separated, the house men repairing to the ways and means committee room. It was generally believed that this action on the part of the house men was for the purpose of deciding upon a line of policy on sugar, but they declined to give out any information.

Contrary to published reports it is positively asserted that the sugar schedule has not been agreed upon and in fact that all the big questions before the conference which have seemingly been settled are only tentatively agreed to, one side or the other insisting that they shall be held open.

Nothing will be finally closed so far as the matters of importance are concerned until all have been decided upon and the conferrees are ready to come to a complete agreement.

It is believed that the wool schedule can be settled whenever other matters have reached a stage for final adjustment. The senate conferrees are ready to compromise the differences on first and second class wools by making them both dutiable at 11 cents and a compromise on third class wools has been suggested by house members of the conference concerning which they express the hope that it will be satisfactory to both the woolgrowers and the carpet manufacturers, but this is not assured

This compromise proposition looks to fixing a rate of 3 cents a pound on all wool of a value less than 10 cents a pound; of 5 cents on wool valued at more than 10 and less than 13 cents a pound and of 8 cents on that above 13 cents a pound in value. This proposition was submitted to the representatives in the senate of both the woolgrowers and the carpet manufacturers and both sides took the matter under advisement. Senator Penrose, representing the carpet men, telegraphed for some of them to come to Washington for conference.

The attempt of some of the house conferrees to secure an increased rate on skirted wools has failed. The question of jute bagging, burlaps, cotton bagging and cotton ties, which the senate placed on the free list, is still causing much trouble The house conferrees insist that these items shall go back on the dutiable list, and the senate conferrees plead that if they are put back delay must be the result in the senate.

If the conferrees can reach a complete agreement by Friday, one of them said he would be more than satisfied.

OUR INTERESTS IN HAWAII.

Beardslee's Instructions Broad Enough to Cover Any Emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Bennington, now on the California coast, is being fitted out to take the place of the old cruiser Marion at Honolulu Though there has been talk of sending the battleship Oregon to Honolulu to reinforce the Philadelphia, it is said, at the navy department that no such orders have been issued and it is more probable that she will be kept in the neighborhood of San Francisco in perfect condition and ready for sea orders at short notice. Admiral Beardslee will soon be relieved at Honolulu by Admiral Miller, if the latter now on his way home from England on the Brooklyn does not ask to be relieved of his orders in view of his daughter's recent death.

It is said Admiral Beardslee has not been sent any orders recently. When he went out to Honolulu he was charged to maint in the status quo there, having in mind the fact that the president intended to submit an annexation treaty. That was before there was any idea that Japan would lodge a protest, and, though the admiral's orders hold good at this time, this explanation, it is believed, will divest the fact of any hostile meaning towards Japan.

MAY FORCE ANNEXATION.

Any Hostile Move of Japan Will Settle the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is no uneasiness among the friends of the annexation of Hawaii in congress about the situation. Neither the attitude of Japan nor the persistent opposition of the sugar trust, it is believed, can weaken the position of the administration.

The foreign relations committee of the senate is to meet today and Senator Davis, the chairman of the committee, said that he was going to try to secure a favorable report on the Hawaiian treaty at that meeting if a quorum could be obtained.

It is not the present expectation that the treaty of annexation will be taken up at this session, but a situation exists which may hasten the matter. It is believed that if the attitude of Japan toward Hawaii becomes more threatening it will force annexation at once, though the friends of annexation will not be in haste, unless developments render speedy action necessary.

Very Short House Session.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house took a recess until today without transacting any business.

FOUNDER CLARK'S MESSAGE.

The Great Work Done by the Christian Endeavor Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—"The international Christian Endeavor convention of 1897 will pass into history as in some respects the greatest and most memorable of all its 15 predecessors.

"An attendance of more than 40,000, a registration of over 26,000 actual Christian Endeavorers, which is equal to an attendance of 80,000 in any large eastern city, when we remember that half the attendance cross the Rocky mountains in order to reach the convention.

"But better far than the numbers and more worthy of note was the spirit of the convention; its earnestness, its genuine ring, its high spiritual qualities

"It brought a blessing to California; it will leave a blessing to California; it will leave a blessing behind it and all the delegates will take a blessing home with them as they scatter to the remotest parts of the world."

The above message was written for the Associated Press by the founder and leader of the Christian Endeavor movement, Rev. Francis E. Clark.

MRS. REINEMAN CONFESSED.

Turned State's Evidence and Testified Against the Costa Rican.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mrs. Eugenia Reineman, formerly of Pittsburg, was the star witness when the examination of the alleged Costa Rican counterfeiters, Derequesus Louis Hausman, Mrs. Betsy Chevin, Frederica Mora and Herman Dohn, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields. Mrs. Reineman is also under arrest as one of the counterfeiters and has turned state's evidence.

She told all she knew about the alleged counterfeiting of $1,000,000 worth of notes of the Bank of Costa Rica at San Jose to assist a revolution to overthrow President Yglenias and the government of Costa Rica. Mora was to be the new president of Costa Rica in the event of the success of the revolution.

The bills were counterfeit and she saw them in Derequesus' possession.

Tangier Has Probably Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Admiral Selfridge from Tangier has reported the sailing of the Raleigh from that port for Gibraltar. His message did not refer to the difficulty with the Moorish officials, which called the San Francisco and the Raleigh to Tangier, so it is assumed that it has been adjusted.

Big Failure In New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Decker, Howell & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, have assigned with no preferences. Liabilities not stated. This firm was one of the largest brokerage houses in the street. They failed for $12,000,000 three years ago and paid out in six months.

Senator Harris at Rest.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—The remains of the late Senator Isham G Harris have arrived in Memphis, have laid in state in the First Methodist church and were interred in Elmwood cemetery.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

										R	H	E
At Pittsburg—												
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	*—	7	10	3
Washington	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—	4	10	6

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; McJames and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,000.

										R	H	E
At Chicago—												
Chicago	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	1	*—	11	14	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1—	4	7	4

Batteries—Callahan and Kittredge; Kennedy and A. Smith. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,500.

										R	H	E
At Cincinnati—												
Cincinnati	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	*—	5	9	1
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1—	4	11	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Vaughn, Seymour and Warner. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 4,500.

										R	H	E
At Cleveland—												
Cleveland	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	0—	8	11	2
Boston	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	5	9	2

Batteries—Cuppy and Creiger; Lewis and Bergen. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,500.

										R	H	E
At Louisville—												
Louisville	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—	3	5	7
Phila	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	*—	4	8	1

Batteries—Fraser and Wilson; Orth and Clements. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 4,000.

Second game—

										R	H	E
Louisville	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0—	7	12	5
Philadelphia	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	*—	9	16	0

Batteries—Evans, McGee and Wilson; Fifield and Boyle. Umpire—Wolf.

										R	H	E
At St. Louis—												
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0—	5	10	2
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	3	*—	10	11	4

Batteries—Hart and Murphy; Hoffer and Clarke. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 2,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Boston	46	18	.719	Phila	32	37	.464
Cincin	42	20	.677	Brooklyn	30	36	.455
Balto	42	21	.667	Chicago	29	38	.433
N. York	38	24	.613	Louisv'le	26	37	.413
Cleveland	35	3	.538	Wash	24	39	.381
Pittsburg	30	31	.469	St. Louis	13	53	.197

The Interstate Games.

At Fort Wayne—										R	H	E
Fort Wayne	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0—	6	7	1
Wheeling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2—	4	10	2

Batteries—Severs and Campbell; Hallowell, Reisling and Messitt.

At Dayton—										R	H	E
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0—	4	7	6
New Castle	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	*—	6	9	4

Batteries—Rosebrough and Greenwald; Hickman and Graffius

At Springfield—										R	H	E
Springfield	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3—	7	6	5
Mansfield	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1—	5	7	5

Batteries—Cogswell and Rupert; Hughes and Lynch.

At Toledo—										R	H	E
Toledo	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—	5	11	0
Youngstown	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—	3	12	2

Batteries—Keenan and Arthur; Jordan and Zinram.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
New Castle	46	23	.667	Ft. Wayne	36	31	.537
Toledo	42	24	.636	Mansfield	24	41	.369
Youngst'wn	35	28	.556	Wheeling	23	44	.343
Dayton	38	31	.551	Springfield	21	43	.328

Interstate Schedule.

Youngstown at Toledo, Mansfield at Springfield, New Castle at Dayton and Wheeling at Fort Wayne.

TWO CUBAN VICTORIES

Troops Under Garcia Routed the Spaniards.

GENERAL WANTS TO RULE CUBA.

He Is One of the Candidates For the Presidency In the Election Now Proceeding—The Result Will Be Known In September.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 14.—Twelve Cubans, the last survivors of an insurgent camp in the province of Camagua, have reached Rio Nuevo in an open boat. They were in a terrible condition of exhaustion.

They deny that Gomez is dead.

"The revolution," said Morena, one of the party, "is principally confined at the present moment to the Orient and Camagua provinces.

"The Spanish are in possession of one or two small places, but they suffer very severely from the want of food and ammunition. Their camps are decimated by sickness and numbers are deserting every day to join the ranks of the insurgents.

"They are afraid to venture far, as their forces are so small, and it is only when a column reinforces them that they make a sally in search of supplies."

A battle, according to the castaways, was recently fought at Camagua in which the insurgents under General Garcia were completely successful over almost double their number

The Cubans captured much supplies and secured also a large number of rifles, with several cases of ammunition.

The town of Iguana was also the scene of a terrible conflict, but General Garcia and his troops were again victorious. After driving out the Spaniards with great loss they took possession of the town.

Dr. Vieta of the party says that the Cuban troops are in good health and have good supplies of food and ammunition. All are well armed and the principal difficulty is to keep them in clothes.

The election of a president was commenced in the month of May, and there has been a genuine display of patriotic feeling on the subject among the Cubans. The result will not be made known until September. The candidates are General Garcia, General Masso and Seymour Capole. Dr. Hernandez is also among the nominees.

REDUCED ARMOR PLATE PRICE.

A Lively Debate In the Senate Occurred Over the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battleships now in course of construction has been the theme of an extended and, at times, lively debate in the senate. An amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to $300 per ton, or $125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors.

Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress.

During the debate Mr. Hale urged that the failure to equip the battleships with armor would humiliate the United States in the eyes of the world, and would lessen our naval power at a time of possible foreign complication. After inspecting the armor amendments, the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed.

SEVERE WORDS FOR RHODES.

He Is Condemned For His Part In the Transvaal Raid.

LONDON, July 14.—The parliamentary South Africa commission that has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid has agreed upon its report.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a summary of the conclusions of the committee. The report will express an emphatic opinion that, whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the government of the Transvaal.

A heavy responsibility, according to the report, remains with Rhodes, despite the fact that at the last moment Dr. Jameson invaded the Transvaal without Rhodes' direct sanction.

WAITING ON THE TARIFF.

The President Still Determined to Recommend a Currency Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Because some of the details of the order were not complete Secretary Bliss was unable to lay before the cabinet his proposition to revoke the order made by President Cleveland closing some of the pension agencies.

The currency commission message did not cause any discussion, because it is now understood that the president is settled in his determination to send it to congress and only awaits notice from the party leaders as to the time when this can be done without interfering with the program arranged for the disposition of the tariff bill.

Serious Flood Situation.

CLOQUET, Minn., July 14.—The river situation is very grave. Bridges both above and below town are out. Nearly 100,000,000 feet of logs are in the boom and if they go, as is feared, they will take out five large sawmills and all buildings on Dunlap's island.

A Chicago Capitalist Dead.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Columbus H. Cummings has died of inflammation of the liver He left a fortune estimated at $10,000,000.

MISTREATED BY THIEVES.

Mr. and Mrs. Schubert Choked and Robbed Near Tiffin.

TIFFIN, O., July 14.—A brutal robbery has occurred here. Three masked robbers entered the residence of L. Schubert. Mr. Schubert and his wife are very old and the noise did not awaken them. Mr. Schubert was the first to waken, owing to the bright light shining in his face. The robbers choked him and bound him to the bed.

Mrs. Schubert was ordered to be still, one robber standing with two revolvers at her head. They secured only about $5 and then made their escape. Mr. Schubert is in a very serious condition, being 87 years of age, and he will probably die.

MINERS WILL SUE.

They Want Damages For Allegations In W. & L. E. Receivers' Petition.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 14.—Attorneys have been engaged by some of the men mentioned in the petition recently presented to Judge Taft of the United States court at Cincinnati, in which it was alleged that they were threatening the property of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad company and the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal companies.

It is their intention to sue for damages, they claiming that they did nothing of the character alleged. The result of the petition was the ordering of deputy United States marshals to Dillonvale.

NON-UNIONIST BADLY BEATEN.

Strikers Thought He and His Brethern Were Ready to Shoot.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Trouble has occurred in the neighborhood of the Crescent Tinplate mill. Six non-union men entered a crowd of union men with their hands in their pockets as if to draw revolvers. This excited the ire of the union men, who seized and searched them, but found no revolvers.

The non-unionists fled, but were pursued by a gang of loiterers. John Vanek, one of the non-union men, was badly beaten A hooting crowd of men, women and children numbering thousands gathered when the patrol wagon was summoned. The police charged the rioters and dispersed them.

Signed the Amalgamated Scale.

BRIDGEPORT, O., July 14.—The Aetna Standard Iron and Steel company of Bridgeport has signed the Amalgamated association tinplate scale and the mills will resume next week. At the Mingo Junction mills, on the river, now controlled by the Aetna Standard company, notices were posted notifying the men to apply for work in the tinplate, bar and merchant mills. Organizers of the Amalgamated association were at Irondale, O., and organized the tinplate workers.

Towne to Ohio Silverites.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican organization has sent a telegram to the chairman of the committee in Ohio advising against putting a separate state ticket in the field. In an interview he states that no ticket will be placed in the field and that the Silver Republicans of Ohio will support the party declaring for silver.

Fireman Fatally Hurt.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14.—Fireman C. V. Newmeyer of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie extra fast freight, whose home is at McKees Rocks, Pa., is dying in the hospital here. As his train was rounding a sharp curve near Lowellville, he was thrown from the tender to the other track and his head was badly injured.

Longshoremen's Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—The annual meeting of the International Longshoremen's union did not get down to serious business until today Forty-eight unions are represented, each by two delegates

Steelworks to Rebuild.

AKRON, O., July 14.—H. F. Holloway, president of the Akron Iron and Steel company, stated that the big plant that was destroyed by fire July 4 will be rebuilt as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

AN EXCITING FIRE.

Crazy Man Tried to Prevent His Children Being Saved—Two Dead.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A fire which broke out in the baker shop of Edward Manzer, in Jersey City, so filled with smoke the apartments and halls above the bakery that it was difficult to breathe.

William Zeigler had been ill and the flames and smoke drove him insane He fought with the policemen when they attempted to rescue his children, who lay about the apartment unconscious from the effects of the smoke.

They held him and carried out the children. Then he jumped out the window and was probably fatally injured, but dashed back into the building and was captured and sent to a hospital.

Four of Zeigler's children were carried out, one being dead. The others were sent to a hospital.

Policeman Bunnell fainted and was carried into the hospital, where it was found that his neck and arms were burned. He was also suffering from the inhalation of smoke.

Mrs. Zeigler jumped from a window and may die.

Sadie Campbell, 13 years old, was prostrated by smoke and was found by a policemen in her bedroom. Her face and limbs were badly burned and her recovery is doubtful.

Bertha Zeigler died at the hospital from the effects of burns and smoke.

Riot Among Miners.

DANVILLE, Ills., July 14.—Striking Belgian miners have attacked negro miners here. They also attacked a train carrying miners. Many shots were exchanged, one man is reported killed.

A Congressman's Brother Suicides.

HAMILTON, N. Y., July 14.—W. W. Ray, brother of Congressman George W. Ray, has committed suicide by shooting himself.

MINERS GET STRONGER

Ratchford Confident of Success In West Virginia.

GOOD GROUNDS FOR HIS BELIEF.

The Men Out at Flemington—Some Operators at Cleveland Share Ratchford's Opinion—De Armit's Men to Be Tackled After West Virginia.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—President Ratchford declares he is confident that the West Virginia miners will strike.

Nine organizers have left here to work in West Virginia. Six of these were sent by the American Federation of Labor. It is believed the 11 men will be able to get the West Virginia miners out, aided by the West Virginia organizers.

Then comes the following good news from Cleveland, which says:

Mr. J. J. Phillips has received a telegram from Flemington, W. Va., saying:

"Miners all out on strike here."

Flemington is an important point in the West Virginia coal fields, and local operators believe that the strike will now spread into West Virginia.

Mr. Phillips said: "The people do not realize how serious this strike is. There is not enough coal on hand to supply the market more than a week or ten days longer. The miners have accomplished more than they expected to and more than we ever thought they could accomplish. They are in a position to dictate. If this strike is settled it will be when the operators go to the mine workers. The latter do not have to go to the operators. I think the railroads will soon refuse to haul West Virginia coal if the trainmen do not refuse to handle it."

Another operator who had been in Pittsburg said he believed the West Virginia miners would come out and then all the pressure would be brought against DeArmit's men to bring them out.

PERSUADED TO STRIKE.

Schick Miners Went Out Without Being Forced—Eastern Ohio Situation.

WHEELING, July 14.—The expected trouble at the Schick mines, just west of Bellaire, across the river, on account of the men there continuing at work at the 60-cent rate contended for by the strikers, did not occur. Large delegations of miners were to have met at Neff's siding to take action, but events that transpired made such a meeting unnecessary. Secretary Lewis of the Ohio miners organization, went to Schick's mine and addressed the working men. They listened to his arguments and have joined the strike. Manager Turnbull objected to the presence of Lewis on the company's property and for a time there was a prospect of trouble then and there, but Mr. Turnbull saw how things were going and said he did not care if his men did quit. These mines supply Baltimore and Ohio engines with fuel. The company will now be compelled to get its fuel from West Virginia, as Schick's was the only mine in Eastern Ohio that was running this week.

Matters are quiet in the mining districts along the three big coal carrying roads in Eastern Ohio. So far the operators have made no move toward running the mines with imported labor, which it has been said would be used in the event of the prolongation of the strike, and the strikers have not yet molested any of the coal trains passing through to the lakes from the Fairmont (W. Va.) field. Ex-United States Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia has been in Wheeling accompanied by Mr. Fickinger of the Monongah (Fairmont) mines. Their mission here is said to be to confer with Ohio consumers of coal who are drawing heavily from the West Virginia mines now being operated. They say that the strike has not yet reached Fairmont and do not anticipate that the efforts of the United Mine Workers' organizer to bring the men out will be successful.

NO ARBITRATION.

The Miners Refuse to Consider It—DeArmit's Terms.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The arbitration commissioners held a meeting at the Sevenue Avenue hotel yesterday, which was attended by W. P. DeArmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company.

The United Mine Workers are paying no attention to the board of arbitrators.

The very fact that operators are willing to arbitrate the strike makes the miners hold a oof from the proposition. The miners say that 69 cents a ton is not living wages and any operator who is human will not hesitate to grant it.

Mr. DeArmit said:

"If the operators of the Pittsburg district will abolish their company stores; use a uniform screen, give honest weight, 2,000 pounds of coal for a ton; pay cash every two weeks, I will leave it to any committee to settle the price of mining and pay it, no matter how high, providing all my competitors pay the same price. Unless these conditions can be brought about I will not agree to abolish the contract with my men, nor can I afford to do so."

A number of Pittsburg operators have said they will not stand idly by and see West Virginia steal their contracts and they are preparing to start their mines and call on the governor for aid in operating them, in case any attempt is made to molest the workmen.

The Miners Again Refused.

WHEELING, July 14.—Another attempt has been made by Receiver Blickensderfer of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad and Pittsburg Coal company to start its mines at Dillonvale and Long Run, where the deputy marshals were stationed last week. The management offered steady employment, but the men declined to work, except at the 60-cent rate.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JULY 15, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 17

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier

PHYSICIANS:

DR W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Emptying . . .
The Shelves

of Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods—every piece, every yard of surplus stock must be cleared out—profit is lost sight of—even cost isn't considered—it's shelves empty and ready for the new goods of the new season that we're after—and the vigorous means we're using to get them with is prices.

It's

Choice Goods

we're calling attention to at the

Lowest Prices

equal kinds were ever sold at—write for samples—samples of Dress Goods, Silks, and Wash Goods at shelf-emptying prices—and they'll show you very quickly what's being done and what a chance it is for your pocketbook—it's to be the most effectual shelf-emptying we ever undertook.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding ulcerated and itching piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief Dr Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z T. Baltzly, Massillon, O

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to

C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

STILL NOT AGREED.

Nothing Important Decided by Tariff Conferrees.

STRUGGLE OVER WOOL AND SUGAR.

All Schedules Will Remain Open Until the Final Agreement—Proposals of Each Side on Wool Duties—Penrose Telegraphed For Carpet Men.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The representatives of the two house of congress, in the conference on the tariff bill, have been working hard on the sugar and wool schedules, and the best information obtainable is that a final agreement was not reached upon either.

Senator Platt (N. Y.), who has been absent most of the time since the bill went into conference, returned and was in close conference much of the time with Senator Quay.

At one time the senate and house conferrees separated, the house men repairing to the ways and means committee room. It was generally believed that this action on the part of the house men was for the purpose of deciding upon a line of policy on sugar, but they declined to give out any information.

Contrary to published reports it is positively asserted that the sugar schedule has not been agreed upon and in fact that all the big questions before the conference which have seemingly been settled are only tentatively agreed to, one side or the other insisting that they shall be held open.

Nothing will be finally closed so far as the matters of importance are concerned until all have been decided upon and the conferrees are ready to come to a complete agreement.

It is believed that the wool schedule can be settled whenever other matters have reached a stage for final adjustment. The senate conferrees are ready to compromise the differences on first and second class wools by making them both dutiable at 11 cents and a compromise on third class wools has been suggested by house members of the conference concerning which they express the hope that it will be satisfactory to both the woolgrowers and the carpet manufacturers, but this is not assured.

This compromise proposition looks to fixing a rate of 3 cents a pound on all wool of a value less than 10 cents a pound; of 7 cents on wool valued at more than 10 and less than 13 cents a pound and of 8 cents on that above 12 cents a pound in value. This proposition was submitted to the representatives in the senate of both the woolgrowers and the carpet manufacturers and both sides took the matter under advisement. Senator Penrose, representing the carpet men, telegraphed for some of them to come to Washington for conference.

The attempt of some of the house conferrees to secure an increased rate on skirted wools has failed. The question of jute, jute bagging, burlaps, cotton bagging and cotton ties, which the senate placed on the free list, is still causing much trouble. The house conferrees insist that these items shall go back on the dutiable list, and the senate conferrees plead that if they are put back delay must be the result in the senate.

If the conferrees can reach a complete agreement by Friday, one of them said he would be more than satisfied.

OUR INTERESTS IN HAWAII.

Beardslee's Instructions Broad Enough to Cover Any Emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Bennington, now on the California coast, is being fitted out to take the place of the old cruiser Marion at Honolulu Though there has been talk of sending the battleship Oregon to Honolulu to reinforce the Philadelphia, it is said, at the navy department that no such orders have been issued and it is more probable that she will be kept in the neighborhood of San Francisco in perfect condition and ready for sea orders at short notice. Admiral Beardslee will soon be relieved at Honolulu by Admiral Miller, if the latter now on his way home from England on the Brooklyn does not ask to be relieved of his orders in view of his daughter's recent death.

It is said Admiral Beardslee has not been sent any orders recently. When he went out to Honolulu he was charged to maintain the status quo there, having in mind the fact that the president intended to submit an annexation treaty. That was before there was any idea that Japan would lodge a protest, and, though the admiral's orders hold good at this time, this explanation, it is believed, will divest the fact of any hostile meaning towards Japan.

MAY FORCE ANNEXATION.

Any Hostile Move of Japan Will Settle the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is no uneasiness among the friends of the annexation of Hawaii in congress about the situation. Neither the attitude of Japan nor the persistent opposition of the sugar trust, it is believed, can weaken the position of the administration.

The foreign relations committee of the senate is to meet today and Senator Davis, the chairman of the committee, said that he was going to try to secure a favorable report on the Hawaiian treaty at that meeting if a quorum could be obtained.

It is not the present expectation that the treaty of annexation will be taken up at this session, but a situation exists which may hasten the matter. It is believed that if the attitude of Japan toward Hawaii becomes more threatening it will force annexation at once, though the friends of annexation will not be in haste, unless developments render speedy action necessary.

Very Short House Session.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house took a recess until today without transacting any business.

FOUNDER CLARK'S MESSAGE.

The Great Work Done by the Christian Endeavor Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—"The international Christian Endeavor convention of 1897 will pass into history as in some respects the greatest and most memorable of all its 15 predecessors.

"An attendance of more than 40,000, a registration of over 26,000 actual Christian Endeavorers, which is equal to an attendance of 80,000 in any large eastern city, when we remember that half the attendance cross the Rocky mountains in order to reach the convention.

"But better far than the numbers and more worthy of note was the spirit of the convention; its earnestness, its genuine ring, its high spiritual qualities

"It brought a blessing to California; it will leave a blessing to California; it will leave a blessing behind it and all the delegates will take a blessing home with them as they scatter to the remotest parts of the world."

The above message was written for the Associated Press by the founder and leader of the Christian Endeavor movement, Rev. Francis E. Clark.

MRS. REINEMAN CONFESSED.

Turned State's Evidence and Testified Against the Costa Rican.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mrs. Eugenia Reineman, formerly of Pittsburg, was the star witness when the examination of the alleged Costa Rican counterfeiters, Derequesus Louis Hausman. Mrs. Betsy Chevin, Frederica Mora and Herman Dohn, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields. Mrs. Reineman is also under arrest as one of the counterfeiters and has turned state's evidence.

She told all she knew about the alleged counterfeiting of $1,000,000 worth of notes of the Bank of Costa Rica at San Jose to assist a revolution to overthrow President Yglenias and the government of Costa Rica. Mora was to be the new president of Costa Rica in the event of the success of the revolution.

The bills were counterfeit and she saw them in Derequesus' possession.

Tangier Has Probably Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Admiral Selfridge from Tangier has reported the sailing of the Raleigh from that port for Gibraltar. His message did not refer to the difficulty with the Moorish officials, which called the San Francisco and the Raleigh to Tangier, so it is assumed that it has been adjusted.

Big Failure In New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Decker, Howell & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, have assigned with no preferences. Liabilities not stated. This firm was one of the largest brokerage houses in the street. They failed for $12,000,000 three years ago and paid out in six months.

Senator Harris at Rest.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—The remains of the late Senator Isham G Harris have arrived in Memphis, have laid in state in the First Methodist church and were interred in Elmwood cemetery.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

											R	H	E
At Pittsburg—													
Pittsburg	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	*—		7	10	3
Washington	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—		4	10	6

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; McJames and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,000.

											R	H	E
At Chicago—													
Chicago	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	1	*—		11	14	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1—		4	7	4

Batteries—Callahan and Kittredge; Kennedy and A Smith. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,500.

											R	H	E
At Cincinnati—													
Cincinnati	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	*—		5	9	1
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1—		4	11	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Vaughn; Seymour and Warner. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 4,500

											R	H	E
At Cleveland—													
Cleveland	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	0—		8	11	2
Boston	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—		5	9	2

Batteries—Cuppy and Creiger; Lewis and Bergen. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,500.

											R	H	E
At Louisville—													
Louisville	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—		3	5	7
Phila	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	*—		4	8	1

Batteries—Fraser and Wilson; Orth and Clements. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 4,000.

											R	H	E
Second game—													
Louisville	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0—		7	12	5
Philadelphia	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	*—		9	16	0

Batteries—Evans, McGee and Wilson; Fifield and Boyle. Umpire—Wolf.

											R	H	E
At St. Louis—													
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0—		5	10	2
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	3	*—		10	11	4

Batteries—Hart and Murphy; Hoffer and Clarke. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 2,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Boston	46	18	.719	Phila	32	37	.464
Cincin	42	20	.677	Brooklyn	30	36	.455
Balto	42	21	.667	Chicago	29	38	.433
N. York	38	24	.613	Louisville	26	37	.413
Cleveland	35	3	.538	Wash	24	39	.381
Pittsburg	30	34	.469	St. Louis	13	53	.197

The Interstate Games.

											R	H	E
At Fort Wayne—													
Fort Wayne	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0—		6	7	1
Wheeling	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2—		4	10	2

Batteries—Severs and Campbell; Hallowell, Reisling and Messitt.

											R	H	E
At Dayton—													
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0—		4	7	6
New Castle	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	*—		6	9	4

Batteries—Rosebrough and Greenwald; Hickman and Graffius

											R	H	E
At Springfield—													
Springfield	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3—		7	6	5
Mansfield	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1—		5	7	5

Batteries—Cogswell and Rupert; Hughes and Lynch.

											R	H	E
At Toledo—													
Toledo	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—		5	11	0
Youngstown	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—		3	12	2

Batteries—Keenan and Arthur; Jordan and Zinram.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
New Castle	46	23	.667	Ft. Wayne	36	31	.537
Toledo	42	24	.636	Mansfield	24	41	.369
Youngst'wn	35	28	.556	Wheeling	23	44	.343
Dayton	38	31	.551	Springfield	21	43	.328

Interstate Schedule.

Youngstown at Toledo, Mansfield at Springfield, New Castle at Dayton and Wheeling at Fort Wayne.

TWO CUBAN VICTORIES

Troops Under Garcia Routed the Spaniards.

GENERAL WANTS TO RULE CUBA.

He Is One of the Candidates For the Presidency In the Election Now Proceeding—The Result Will Be Known In September.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 14.—Twelve Cubans, the last survivors of an insurgent camp in the province of Camagua, have reached Rio Nuevo in an open boat. They were in a terrible condition of exhaustion.

They deny that Gomez is dead.

"The revolution," said Morena, one of the party, "is principally confined at the present moment to the Orient and Camagua provinces.

"The Spanish are in possession of one or two small places, but they suffer very severely from the want of food and ammunition. Their camps are decimated by sickness and numbers are deserting every day to join the ranks of the insurgents.

"They are afraid to venture far, as their forces are so small, and it is only when a column reinforces them that they make a sally in search of supplies."

A battle, according to the castaways, was recently fought at Camagua in which the insurgents under General Garcia were completely successful over almost double their number

The Cubans captured much supplies and secured also a large number of rifles, with several cases of ammunition.

The town of Iguana was also the scene of a terrible conflict, but General Garcia and his troops were again victorious. After driving out the Spaniards with great loss they took possession of the town.

Dr. Vieta of the party says that the Cuban troops are in good health and have good supplies of food and ammunition. All are well armed and the principal difficulty is to keep them in clothes.

The election of a president was commenced in the month of May, and there has been a genuine display of patriotic feeling on the subject among the Cubans. The result will not be made known until September. The candidates are General Garcia, General Masso and Seymour Capote. Dr. Hernandez is also among the nominees.

REDUCED ARMOR PLATE PRICE.

A Lively Debate In the Senate Occurred Over the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battleships now in course of construction has been the theme of an extended and, at times, lively debate in the senate. An amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to $300 per ton, or $125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors.

Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress.

During the debate Mr. Hale urged that the failure to equip the battleships with armor would humiliate the United States in the eyes of the world, and would lessen our naval power at a time of possible foreign complication. After inspecting the armor amendments, the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed.

SEVERE WORDS FOR RHODES.

He Is Condemned For His Part In the Transvaal Raid.

LONDON, July 14.—The parliamentary South Africa commission that has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid has agreed upon its report.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a summary of the conclusions of the committee. The report will express an emphatic opinion that, whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the government of the Transvaal.

A heavy responsibility, according to the report, remains with Rhodes, despite the fact that at the last moment Dr. Jameson invaded the Transvaal without Rhodes' direct sanction.

WAITING ON THE TARIFF.

The President Still Determined to Recommend a Currency Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Because some of the details of the order were not complete Secretary Bliss was unable to lay before the cabinet his proposition to revoke the order made by President Cleveland closing some of the pension agencies.

The currency commission message did not cause any discussion, because it is now understood that the president is settled in his determination to send it to congress and only awaits notice from the party leaders as to the time when this can be done without interfering with the program arranged for the disposition of the tariff bill.

Serious Flood Situation.

CLOQUET, Minn., July 14.—The river situation is very grave. Bridges both above and below town are out. Nearly 100,000,000 feet of logs are in the boom and if they go, as is feared, they will take out five large sawmills and all buildings on Dunlap's island.

A Chicago Capitalist Dead.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Columbus H. Cummings has died of inflammation of the liver He left a fortune estimated at $10,000,000.

MISTREATED BY THIEVES.

Mr. and Mrs. Schubert Choked and Robbed Near Tiffin.

TIFFIN, O., July 14.—A brutal robbery has occurred here. Three masked robbers entered the residence of L. Schubert. Mr. Schubert and his wife are very old and the noise did not awaken them. Mr. Schubert was the first to waken, owing to the bright light shining in his face. The robbers choked him and bound him to the bed.

Mrs. Schubert was ordered to be still, one robber standing with two revolvers at her head. They secured only about $8 and then made their escape. Mr. Schubert is in a very serious condition, being 87 years of age, and he will probably die.

MINERS WILL SUE.

They Want Damages For Allegations In W. & L. E. Receivers' Petition.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 14.—Attorneys have been engaged by some of the men mentioned in the petition recently presented to Judge Taft of the United States court at Cincinnati, in which it was alleged that they were threatening the property of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad company and the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal companies

It is their intention to sue for damages, they claiming that they did nothing of the character alleged. The result of the petition was the ordering of deputy United States marshals to Bellaire.

NON-UNIONIST BADLY BEATEN.

Strikers Thought He and His Brethern Were Ready to Shoot.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Trouble has occurred in the neighborhood of the Crescent Tinplate mill. Six non-union men entered a crowd of union men with their hands in their pockets as if to draw revolvers. This excited the ire of the union men, who seized and searched them, but found no revolvers.

The non-unionists fled, but were pursued by a gang of loiterers. John Vanek, one of the non-union men, was badly beaten A hooting crowd of men, women and children numbering thousands gathered when the patrol wagon was summoned. The police charged the rioters and dispersed them.

Signed the Amalgamated Scale.

BRIDGEPORT, O., July 14.—The Aetna Standard Iron and Steel company of Bridgeport has signed the Amalgamated association tinplate scale and the mills will resume next week. At the Mingo Junction mills, up the river, now controlled by the Aetna Standard company, notices were posted notifying the men to apply for work in the tinplate, bar and merchant mills. Organizers of the Amalgamated association were at Irondale, O., and organized the tinplate workers.

Towne to Ohio Silverites.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican organization has sent a telegram to the chairman of the committee in Ohio advising against putting a separate state ticket in the field. In an interview he states that no ticket will be placed in the field and that the Silver Republicans of Ohio will support the party declaring for silver.

Fireman Fatally Hurt.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14.—Fireman C. V. Newmeyer of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie extra fast freight, whose home is at McKees Rocks, Pa., is dying in the hospital here. As his train was rounding a sharp curve near Lowellville, he was thrown from the tender to the other track and his head was badly injured.

Longshoremen's Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—The annual meeting of the International Longshoremen's union did not get down to serious business until today Forty-eight unions are represented, each by two delegates

Steelworks to Rebuild.

AKRON, O., July 14.—H. F. Holloway, president of the Akron Iron and Steel company, stated that the big plant that was destroyed by fire July 4 will be rebuilt as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

AN EXCITING FIRE.

Crazy Man Tried to Prevent His Children Being Saved—Two Dead.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A fire which broke out in the baker shop of Edward Manzer, in Jersey City, so filled with smoke the apartments and halls above the bakery that it was difficult to breathe.

William Zeigler had been ill and the flames and smoke drove him insane He fought with the policemen when they attempted to rescue his children, who lay about the apartment unconscious from the effects of the smoke.

They held him and carried out the children. Then he jumped out the window and was probably fatally injured, but dashed back into the building and was captured and sent to a hospital.

Four of Zeigler's children were carried out, one being dead. The others were sent to a hospital.

Policeman Bunnell fainted and was carried into the hospital, where it was found that his neck and arms were burned. He was also suffering from the inhalation of smoke.

Mrs. Zeigler jumped from a window and may die.

Sadie Campbell, 13 years old, was prostrated by smoke and was found by a policemen in her bedroom. Her face and limbs were badly burned and her recovery is doubtful.

Bertha Zeigler died at the hospital from the effects of burns and smoke.

Riot Among Miners.

DANVILLE, Ills., July 14.—Striking Belgian miners have attacked negro miners here. They also attacked a train carrying miners. Many shots were exchanged, one man is reported killed.

A Congressman's Brother Suicides.

HAMILTON, N. Y., July 14.—W. W. Ray, brother of Congressman George W. Ray, has committed suicide by shooting himself.

MINERS GET STRONGER

Ratchford Confident of Success In West Virginia.

GOOD GROUNDS FOR HIS BELIEF.

The Men Out at Flemington—Some Operators at Cleveland Share Ratchford's Opinion—De Armit's Men to Be Tackled After West Virginia.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—President Ratchford declares he is confident that the West Virginia miners will strike.

Nine organizers have left here to work in West Virginia. Six of these were sent by the American Federation of Labor. It is believed the 11 men will be able to get the West Virginia miners out, aided by the West Virginia organizers.

Then comes the following good news from Cleveland, which says:

Mr. J. J. Phillips has received a telegram from Flemington, W. Va., saying:

"Miners all out on strike here."

Flemington is an important point in the West Virginia coal fields, and local operators believe that the strike will now spread into West Virginia.

Mr. Phillips said: "The people do not realize how serious this strike is. There is not enough coal on hand to supply the market more than a week or ten days longer. The miners have accomplished more than they expected to and more than we ever thought they could accomplish. They are in a position to dictate. If this strike is settled it will be when the operators go to the mine workers. The latter do not have to go to the operators. I think the railroads will soon refuse to haul West Virginia coal if the trainmen do not refuse to handle it."

Another operator who had been in Pittsburg said he believed the West Virginia miners would come out and then all the pressure would be brought against DeArmit's men to bring them out.

PERSUADED TO STRIKE.

Schick Miners Went Out Without Being Forced—Eastern Ohio Situation.

WHEELING, July 14.—The expected trouble at the Schick mines, just west of Bellaire, across the river, on account of the men there continuing at work at the 60-cent rate contended for by the strikers, did not occur. Large delegations of miners were to have met at Neff's siding to take action, but events that transpired made such a meeting unnecessary. Secretary Lewis of the Ohio miners organization, went to Schick's mine and addressed the working men. They listened to his arguments and have joined the strike. Manager Turnbull objected to the presence of Lewis on the company's property and for a time there was a prospect of trouble then and there, but Mr. Turnbull saw how things were going and said he did not care if his men did quit. These mines supply Baltimore and Ohio engines with fuel. The company will now be compelled to get its fuel from West Virginia, as Schick's was the only mine in Eastern Ohio that was running this week.

Matters are quiet in the mining districts along the three big coal carrying roads in Eastern Ohio. So far the operators have made no move toward running the mines with imported labor, which it has been said would be used in the event of the prolongation of the strike, and the strikers have not yet molested any of the coal trains passing through to the lakes from the Fairmont (W. Va.) field. Ex-United States Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia has been in Wheeling accompanied by Mr. Fickinger of the Monongah (Fairmont) mines. Their mission here is said to be to confer with Ohio consumers of coal who are drawing heavily from the West Virginia mines now being operated. They say that the strike has not yet reached Fairmont and do not anticipate that the efforts of the United Mine Workers' organizer to bring the men out will be successful.

NO ARBITRATION.

The Miners Refuse to Consider It—DeArmit's Terms.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The arbitration commissioners held a meeting at the Sevenue Avenue hotel yesterday, which was attended by W. P. DeArmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company.

The United Mine Workers are paying no attention to the board of arbitrators

The very fact that operators are willing to arbitrate the strike makes the miners hold a oof from the proposition. The miners say that 69 cents a ton is not living wages and any operator who is human will not hesitate to grant it.

Mr. DeArmit said:

"If the operators of the Pittsburg district will abolish their company stores; use a uniform screen, give honest weight, 2,000 pounds of coal for a ton; pay cash every two weeks, I will leave it to any committee to settle the price of mining and pay it, no matter how high, providing all my competitors pay the same price. Unless these conditions can be brought about I will not agree to abolish the contract with my men, nor can I afford to do so."

A number of Pittsburg operators have said they will not stand idly by and see West Virginia steal their contracts and they are preparing to start their mines and call on the governor for aid in operating them, in case any attempt is made to molest the workmen.

The Miners Again Refused.

WHEELING, July 14.—Another attempt has been made by Receiver Blickensderfer of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad and Pittsburg Coal company to start its mines at Dillonvale and Long Run, where the deputy marshals were stationed last week. The management offered steady employment, but the men declined to work, except at the 60-cent rate.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Today Begins the Second Week of the Struggle.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION.

Operators There Overwhelmed With Orders, but Ohio Roads are Alleged to Have Refused to Haul Their Coal—Refused to Join the Union.

The miners' strike, which a week ago operators claimed would be of little consequence, has entered its second week and has assumed the proportions of one of the largest uprisings of the working classes in the history of the country. The mine owners who, a few weeks ago, declared that absolute failure was in store for the United Mine Workers, are now endeavoring to bring about arbitrary measures by which the rapidly spreading strike may be terminated. In Illinois today 1,600 men joined the idle men, and news almost as encouraging for the strikers comes from Indiana. From the Pittsburg district nothing more is to be feared by the miners, and within a week cessation there will be complete.

The West Virginia miners, however, refuse to join in the strike, and the mines are in operation night and day. The operators are overwhelmed with orders and will reap a golden harvest if the strike is prolonged but a few weeks. The miners there are being paid an advance of from five to ten cents per ton, and express themselves as being perfectly satisfied. The West Virginia bonanza will be short lived, however, if reports which are current today, to the effect that Ohio railroads have combined in a refusal to haul West Virginia coal, be true. This traffic if carried on would supply markets directly connected with Ohio mines, and materially injure business for many months to come. Thus assisted the striking miners may acquire their end, and if the Pittsburg district yields the strike may be speedily terminated.

The situation at Dillonvale and Long Run from reports received today, is unchanged. The miners are idle and there is apparently no need for the United States deputies on duty there.

WILL NOT JOIN THE UNION.

The object of the mass meeting of miners held at Dillonvale was to effect, if possible, a union between the miners of Dillonvale mine No 2 and the United Mine Workers of America. The meeting was largely attended by both union and non-union miners and several state officers were present. Notwithstanding the fact, however, and the pressure brought to bear, the Dillonvale men refused to join them. They have not as yet attempted to mine coal but are restrained largely through fear of molestation. They do not count much on the protection offered by a handful of United States deputy marshals when the opposing miners in the immediate neighborhood number less than 2,000, and who claim that work at the Dillonvale mine shall not begin.

A WARY SWINDLER.

He Secures Nine Dollars in Canal Fulton and Escapes.

CANAL FULTON, July 12.—About a week ago a stranger entered the bakery of H. Hunsicker, of this place, late in the evening, and asked for change for a ten dollar bill. Two fives were handed him, for which he gave the baker a bill folded and pasted together, and hastily left the place. The bill proved to be only a dollar bill, and the stranger a slick swindler. Search was immediately made, but he was seen to leave town in a buggy, accompanied by a woman. The same couple appeared in town last Saturday afternoon. They were recognized and the marshal notified, but before he appeared they again left, going in the direction of Barberton. Marshal Ford and Deputy Marshal Buck secured a horse and buggy and gave chase. They followed them about five miles, when, finding themselves closely pressed, they abandoned horse and buggy, took to the woods and escaped. The horse and buggy is now in the custody of Marshal Ford. Sunday morning at three o'clock five valiant citizens, armed to the teeth and thirsting for glory, started in pursuit of the guilty pair, vowing to capture them or die in the attempt. At Barberton they learned he and his prey was seen there Saturday evening, but later took the electric car for Akron.

The aid of the Akron police was secured and the city searched, but the only trace found of the culprit was at a brewery, where he purchased a case of beer a couple of hours before his pursuers arrived. The sleuths from here got home, tired but not discouraged, about 10 o'clock last night. The man they were after is said to be known to the Akron police as a very bad character, named Scott, who they say has seen the inside of prison walls for various sins. They promised to arrest him soon.

A well attended citizens' meeting was held last Friday evening to discuss the project of a free fair. A good deal of interest was manifested, everybody was in favor of the project, committees were appointed to work the matter up, and the fair is assured. Particulars, dates, etc., later.

A Good Business Opportunity.

I will sell at private sale half of the whole interest in Snyder & Leng's machine shop, located in East Charles street. Machinery adapted to all kinds of work. For terms call on Frank A. Vogt, receiver.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

THE PROPER TIME TO SELL.

When the Article Is Ready For Market, as a General Rule.

Many farmers are so situated that they are compelled to sell their surplus products as soon as ready for market, making no difference whether the market is demoralized or in a flourishing condition, for they need the money and must sell or borrow. This class "the proper time to sell" need not worry. Rather than borrow money, always dispose of your surplus products, unless you see some remarkable future in holding. This advice comes from an Ohio correspondent, who writes as follows to Country Gentleman:

The price of apples and potatoes is often much higher during the winter and spring months than in the fall, when they can be marketed at much less expense. If apples or potatoes are stored to await higher figures, there is an increased labor and risk in keeping them. Then, too, there is always more or less loss from rot and other causes. When any commodity not of a perishable nature is at its lowest price, or it is reasonable to believe the lowest price has been reached, is not the time to sell, for a reaction has in nearly all instances shortly followed. When the price of wool went to the bottom, as it did in 1896, not a few farmers who had on hand two clips beside the one of 1896, became uneasy and sold their entire collection. Wool loses very little, if any, if properly packed, even if kept for two or three years.

Is it not the safest and in the end the way that oftenest pays to make it a rule to sell when the products are ready for market, unless the condition of the market points to a decidedly better near future? Unless one has made a careful study of the markets for some time, the condition which now exists and which many think is still going to be the same for months may change in 24 hours more than was thought possible in the next six months.

In the fall, when the majority of articles are harvested and are ready for market, the roads are good. Hauling can be done much easier and cheaper. Often the higher price of some commodity late in the winter or in the spring is due to the condition of the roads, which are often at that season of the year almost impassable. The cost of getting the article to market will more than offset the advance in price quite often. Good winter roads—that is, turnpikes—are not to be found in all localities by any means. Summing it all up, the proper time to sell is when the article is ready for market, unless there is every indication of advanced prices in the near future. Even then, unless it is shifted to the bottom, we may think that conditions exist which do not.

The Important Peanut.

The peanut is coming into greater prominence every year as a factor in the world's supply of things useful, and there is hardly any limit to the predictions of the uses to which it may be put. At the same time, the territory in which it may be grown is rapidly extending, and it is not too much to hope that it soon may become a really important crop in this country, says The Farm News, authority also for the following:

Peanut oil is now highly valued in Europe, and peanut flour, said to be extremely nutritious, is used extensively in Europe, especially in hospitals. An oil factory, with a capacity sufficient to use five tons of peanuts daily, has been established at Norfolk. In a prospectus issued by the company it is calculated that the receipts from five tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gallons of refined oil, at $1 per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3,680 pounds of flour and meal at 2 cents, and 3,300 pounds of stock feed at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts $415.90 per day, which, it is estimated, would give a yearly profit on a five ton factory of $19,725.

Beet Sugar Factories.

The following list of beet sugar factories is given in a farmers' bulletin as in operation February, 1897: The Western Beet Sugar company, Watsonville, Cal.; the Chino Beet Sugar factory, Chino Valley, Cal.; the Alameda Sugar company, Alvarado, Cal.; the Norfolk Beet Sugar company, Norfolk, Neb.; the Oxnard Beet Sugar company, Grand Island, Neb.; the Eddy Beet Sugar factory, Eddy, N. M., and the Utah Sugar company, Lehi, Utah. New factories are approaching completion or are proposed at places as follows: At Rome, N. Y.; at Menomonee Falls, Wis. (Wisconsin Beet Sugar company, Milwaukee); at Alamitos, Cal. (the Alamitos Sugar company, Los Angeles), and at Salinas City, Cal. (proposed by Mr. Claus Spreckels).

News and Notes.

It is reported that millet, which chokes out all other growth and which cutworms do not like, leaves the ground free from these pests in the fall. Corn after millet is said to be molested by cutworms.

Ground mustard dusted over peas, beans, carrots, onions, etc., is said to be death to wireworms.

The indications are for about the usual potato acreage.

Efforts are being made in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, Wisconsin and in several of the New England states to preserve large sections of forest, in most cases with a view to protect the headwaters of the principal rivers.

It is only concentrated manures that can be profitably used in the hill.

The prospect for a good hay crop is better now than it has been for several years.

The outlook for honey this season is good.

The Florida Fruit Grower announces a fungous enemy to the San Jose scale. This fungus is a native of Florida.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

PROTECT THE HAY CROP.

Increased Use of Waterproof Canvas For Hay Caps and Covers.

There is an increased call for waterproof canvas among farmers who realize the importance not only of cutting a good hay crop, but maturing it well after cutting and guarding it from dampness and mold, which surely comes if it encounters rainstorms or a long spell of wet weather. "Keep your hay dry in the cock and in the stack, and have it well cured before taking it to the barn. Thus it will be sweet and fresh and all the more nutritious to the animals who feed on it. Furthermore, hay thus cared for retains a bright, fresh appearance and a sweet odor, which will enable it always to command the best price when put on the market," says The Hay Journal, from which the following is also gleaned:

Whenever grass is to lay a day or two in the field, it is always liable to be kept there a week or more by rain or weather too damp or cloudy to dry it in, and a single drenching rain, or even wetting, injures it not a little. It can seldom be dried enough to put into the mow or stack the same day, and it is not always desirable to do so. Heavy dews also injure it. It is a well recognized fact that hay cured under caps has a good green color and goes to market in the best possible condition. Half a dozen hay caps will cover about a ton of hay and add from $2 to $3 to its value. These caps would cost not over $3 for half a dozen, and reckoning the life of the caps at five years, which is certainly not too much if cared for, the cost would not be over 40 cents a ton per year, and the hay would bring from $2 to $5 a ton more. Ready prepared hay caps of excellent quality can be purchased at very low prices to suit the times.

But this is not all that has to be done to get hay to market in the best condition. When stacked in the open, stack covers should be used to protect it, and there are few farmers who cannot afford one or more of these. They come in handy to spread over half finished hay or grain stacks, partly thrashed grain stacks, loads of hay or grain left on the wagon over night, to spread under the separator and to throw over a reaper or thrashing machine at night, and for numerous other purposes on a farm.

Loads of hay or grain on the way to the railroad or boat landing should have a cover thrown over them. It is a well known fact that all the large hay and grain dealers in cities take the greatest possible care of their goods, and always use covers when goods are in transit, and the blame for hay being spoiled can never be laid to them. It is certainly to the interest of the farmer and shipper of hay to do his part and send only prime, well cured hay of good color to market, where it will command a high price. It will be much more satisfactory for the commission agent to sell at a high figure. The cost of transportation and handling is the same on a poor quality as on the best grades of hay, and the difference in price is all clear gain to the grower.

Value of Artichokes.

An Illinois farmer writes as follows to the Iowa Homestead on artichokes as food for stock. He says:

I have raised from one to two acres of artichokes for the past three years and have fed them to hogs and cows. I have no hesitancy in recommending them. I am not of the opinion that their food value is great, and I do not think they should be fed alone for any great length of time. Their greatest value consists in their succulence and appetizing and medicinal qualities and in the variety they furnish in a ration. The fact, too, that they need no digging or housing, that they keep perfectly in the field during the winter, certainly doubles their value.

I have fed many pumpkins and other vegetables and consider them valuable, but they are worthless after a freeze. While I consider clover and other green plants valuable for hogs, I am fully convinced that I can raise from three to five times as much succulent feed on an acre devoted to artichokes as I could devoted to clover or any other green plant food. Moreover, the artichokes are available at a time when other green plants are not. I cut, plant and cultivate as I do potatoes and let the hogs into the field at all times after the tops begin to die, except when the ground is wet.

Gypsum on Potatoes.

The broad leaves of the potato are what the crop very largely depends upon for maturing the tuber. It is important that they be kept green as long as possible. The fact that gypsum or land plaster attracts moisture makes it an especially good application for the potato crop, according to American Cultivator. The first use of paris green to destroy the potato larva ought to be made with gypsum. By attracting moisture from the air and thus keeping the leaves moist more of the potato beetles' eggs will be destroyed before they hatch.

Vineless Sweet Potato.

One authority says, "They are easy to keep, to cultivate and to harvest and will grow on any soil." A grower says, "They will be the main crop potato as soon as their merits are known, as easily grown as the Irish potato and more productive." Another says, "They are unexcelled in size, quality, productiveness and earliness."

Cabbage Worms.

To circumvent the cabbage worm, apply paris green dry or mixed with water until the plants have formed heads. After the heads are formed use no more of the green, but apply instead pyrethrum or insect powder.

THE CLINTONIA.

In California, where great redwoods grow,
The tall clintonia stands—a stately sight,
Shedding in ferny ways its scarlet light—
A lily in red robes, as if to show
A life more royal than pale lilies know.
The brooding firs through winter's fog and gloom
Dream of the time when these bright torches bloom.
This flower of cheer was loved by great Thoreau
Through Maine's dark pines and lakeside greenery—
By our beloved Thoreau, ordained to be
A priest to lead us to God's temples grand,
Wherever the wonders of his skill are spent.
Fairest of these, the tall clintonias stand,
The altar candles of a continent.
—Lillian H. Shuey in Overland Monthly.

An Old Slot Machine.

There is now in the British museum a nickel in the slot machine which dates from a period long before the birth of Christ. It is a combination of jug and slot machine used for the dispensation of holy water. A coin of the value of 5 drachmas dropped into the slot opened a valve which allowed a few drops of the liquid to escape.

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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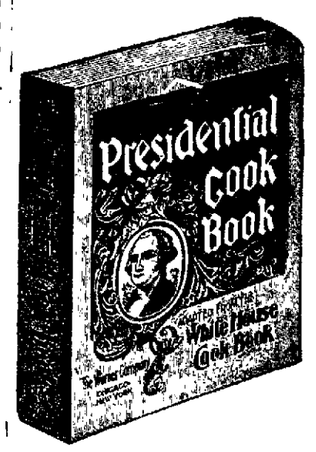

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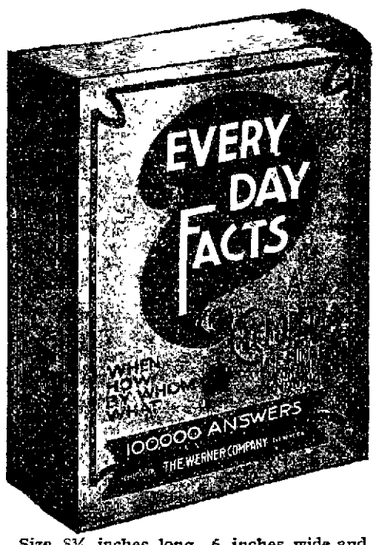

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A WARY SWINDLER.

He Secures Nine Dollars in Canal Fulton and Escapes.

CANAL FULTON, July 12.—About a week ago a stranger entered the bakery of H. Hunsicker, of this place, late in the evening, and asked for change for a ten dollar bill. Two fives were handed him, for which he gave the baker a bill folded and pasted together, and hastily left the place. The bill proved to be only a dollar bill, and the stranger a slick swindler. Search was immediately made, but he was seen to leave town in a buggy, accompanied by a woman. The same couple appeared in town last Saturday afternoon. They were recognized and the marshal notified, but before he appeared they again left, going in the direction of Barberton. Marshal Ford and Deputy Marshal Buck secured a horse and buggy and gave chase. They followed them about five miles, when, finding themselves closely pressed, they abandoned horse and buggy, took to the woods and escaped. The horse and buggy is now in the custody of Marshal Ford. Sunday morning at three o'clock five valiant citizens, armed to the teeth and thirsting for glory, started in pursuit of the guilty pair, vowing to capture them or die in the attempt. At Barberton they learned that their prey was seen there Saturday evening, but later took the electric car for Akron.

The aid of the Akron police was secured and the city searched, but the only trace found of the culprit was at a brewery, where he purchased a case of beer a couple of hours before his pursuers arrived. The sleuths from here got home, tired but not discouraged, about 10 o'clock last night. The man they were after is said to be known to the Akron police as a very bad character, named Scott, who they say has seen the inside of prison walls for various sins. They promised to arrest him soon.

A well attended citizens' meeting was held last Friday evening to discuss the project of a free fair. A good deal of interest was manifested, everybody was in favor of the project, committees were appointed to work the matter up, and the fair is assured. Particulars, dates, etc., later.

A Good Business Opportunity.

I will sell at private sale half of the whole interest in Snyder & Lenz's machine shop, located in East Charles street. Machinery adapted to all kinds of work. For terms call on Frank A. Vogt, receiver.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

THE PROPER TIME TO SELL.

When the Article Is Ready For Market, as a General Rule.

Many farmers are so situated that they are compelled to sell their surplus products as soon as ready for market, making no difference whether the market is demoralized or in a flourishing condition, for they need the money and must sell or borrow. This class "the proper time to sell" need not worry. Rather than borrow money, always dispose of your surplus products, unless you see some remarkable future in holding. This advice comes from an Ohio correspondent, who writes as follows to Country Gentleman:

The price of apples and potatoes is often much higher during the winter and spring months than in the fall, when they can be marketed at much less expense. If apples or potatoes are stored to await higher figures, there is an increased labor and risk in keeping them. Then, too, there is always more or less loss from rot and other causes. When any commodity not of a perishable nature is at its lowest price, or it is reasonable to believe the lowest price has been reached, is not the time to sell, for a reaction has in nearly all instances shortly followed. When the price of wool went to the bottom, as it did in 1896, not a few farmers who had on hand two clips beside the one of 1896, became uneasy and sold their entire collection. Wool loses very little, if any, if properly packed, even if kept for two or three years.

Is it not the safest and in the end the way that oftenest pays to make it a rule to sell when the products are ready for market, unless the condition of the market points to a decidedly better near future? Unless one has made a careful study of the markets for some time, the condition which now exists and which many think is still going to be the same for months may change in 24 hours more than was thought possible in the next six months.

In the fall, when the majority of articles are harvested and are ready for market the roads are good. Hauling can be done much easier and cheaper. Often the higher price of some commodity late in the winter or in the spring is due to the condition of the roads, which are often at that season of the year almost impassable. The cost of getting the article to market will more than offset the advance in price quite often. Good wheat roads—that is, turnpikes—are not to be found in all localities by any means. Summing it all up, the proper time to sell is when the article is ready for market, unless there is every indication of advanced prices in the near future. Even then, unless it is shifted to the bottom, we may think that conditions exist which do not.

The Important Peanut.

The peanut is coming into greater prominence every year as a factor in the world's supply of things useful, and there is hardly any limit to the predictions of the uses to which it may be put. At the same time, the territory in which it may be grown is rapidly extending, and it is not too much to hope that it soon may become a really important crop in this country, says The Farm News, authority also for the following:

Peanut oil is now highly valued in Europe, and peanut flour, said to be extremely nutritious, is used extensively in Europe, especially in hospitals. An oil factory, with a capacity sufficient to use five tons of peanuts daily, has been established at Norfolk. In a prospectus issued by the company it is calculated that the receipts from five tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gallons of refined oil, at $1 per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3,680 pounds of flour and meal at 2 cents, and 3,300 pounds of stock feed at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts $415.90 per day, which, it is estimated, would give a yearly profit on a five ton factory of $19,725.

Beet Sugar Factories.

The following list of beet sugar factories is given in a farmers' bulletin as in operation February, 1897: The Western Beet Sugar company, Watsonville, Cal.; the Chino Beet Sugar factory, Chino Valley, Cal.; the Alameda Sugar company, Alvarado, Cal.; the Norfolk Beet Sugar company, Norfolk, Neb.; the Oxnard Beet Sugar company, Grand Island, Neb.; the Eddy Beet Sugar factory, Eddy, N. M., and the Utah Sugar company, Lehi, Utah. New factories are approaching completion or are proposed at places as follows: At Rome, N. Y.; at Menomonee Falls, Wis. (Wisconsin Beet Sugar company, Milwaukee); at Alamitos, Cal. (the Alamitos Sugar company, Los Angeles), and at Salinas City, Cal. (proposed by Mr. Claus Spreckels).

News and Notes.

It is reported that millet, which chokes out all other growth and which cutworms do not like, leaves the ground free from these pests in the fall. Corn after millet is said to be molested by cutworms.

Ground mustard dusted over peas, beans, carrots, onions, etc., is said to be death to wireworms.

The indications are for about the usual potato acreage.

Efforts are being made in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, Wisconsin and in several of the New England states to preserve large sections of forest, in most cases with a view to protect the headwaters of the principal rivers.

It is only concentrated manures that can be profitably used in the hill.

The prospect for a good hay crop is better now than it has been for several years.

The outlook for honey this season is good.

The Florida Fruit Grower announces a fungous enemy to the San Jose scale. This fungus is a native of Florida.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

PROTECT THE HAY CROP.

Increased Use of Waterproof Canvas For Hay Caps and Covers.

There is an increased call for waterproof canvas among farmers who realize the importance not only of cutting a good hay crop, but maturing it well after cutting and guarding it from dampness and mold, which surely comes if it encounters rainstorms or a long spell of wet weather. "Keep your hay dry in the cock and in the stack, and have it well cured before taking it to the barn. Thus it will be sweet and fresh and all the more nutritious to the animals who feed on it. Furthermore, hay thus cared for retains a bright, fresh appearance and a sweet odor, which will enable it always to command the best price when put on the market," says The Hay Journal, from which the following is also gleaned:

Whenever grass is to lay a day or two in the field, it is always liable to be kept there a week or more by rain or weather too damp or cloudy to dry it in, and a single drenching rain, or even wetting, injures it not a little. It can seldom be dried enough to put into the mow or stack the same day, and it is not always desirable to do so. Heavy dews also injure it. It is a well recognized fact that hay cured under caps has a good green color and goes to market in the best possible condition. Half a dozen hay caps will cover about a ton of hay and add from $2 to $3 to its value. These caps would cost not over $3 for half a dozen, and reckoning the life of the caps at five years, which is certainly not too much if cared for, the cost would not be over 40 cents a ton per year, and the hay would bring from $2 to $5 a ton more. Ready prepared hay caps of excellent quality can be purchased at very low prices to suit the times.

But this is not all that has to be done to get hay to market in the best condition. When stacked in the open, stack covers should be used to protect it, and there are few farmers who cannot afford one or more of these. They come in handy to spread over half finished hay or grain stacks, partly thrashed grain stacks, loads of hay or grain left on the wagon over night, to spread under the separator and to throw over a reaper or thrashing machine at night, and for numerous other purposes on a farm.

Loads of hay or grain on the way to the railroad or boat landing should have a cover thrown over them. It is a well known fact that all the large hay and grain dealers in cities take the greatest possible care of their goods, and always use covers when goods are in transit, and the blame for hay being spoiled can never be laid to them. It is certainly to the interest of the farmer and shipper of hay to do his part and send only prime, well cured hay of good color to market, where it will command a high price. It will be much more satisfactory for the commission agent to sell at a high figure. The cost of transportation and handling is the same on a poor quality as on the best grades of hay, and the difference in price is all clear gain to the grower.

Value of Artichokes.

An Illinois farmer writes as follows to the Iowa Homestead on artichokes as food for stock. He says:

I have raised from one to two acres of artichokes for the past three years and have fed them to hogs and cows. I have no hesitancy in recommending them. I am not of the opinion that their food value is great, and I do not think they should be fed alone for any great length of time. Their greatest value consists in their succulence and appetizing and medicinal qualities and in the variety they furnish in a ration. The fact, too, that they need no digging or housing, that they keep perfectly in the field during the winter, certainly doubles their value.

I have fed many pumpkins and other vegetables and consider them valuable, but they are worthless after a freeze. While I consider clover and other green plants valuable for hogs, I am fully convinced that I can raise from three to five times as much succulent feed on an acre devoted to artichokes as I could devoted to clover or any other green plant food. Moreover, the artichokes are available at a time when other green plants are not. I cut, plant and cultivate as I do potatoes and let the hogs into the field at all times after the tops begin to die, except when the ground is wet.

Gypsum on Potatoes.

The broad leaves of the potato are what the crop very largely depends upon for maturing the tuber. It is important that they be kept green as long as possible. The fact that gypsum or land plaster attracts moisture makes it an especially good application for the potato crop, according to American Cultivator. The first use of paris green to destroy the potato larva ought to be made with gypsum. By attracting moisture from the air and thus keeping the leaves moist more of the potato beetles' eggs will be destroyed before they hatch.

Vineless Sweet Potato.

One authority says, "They are easy to keep, to cultivate and to harvest and will grow on any soil." A grower says, "They will be the main crop potato as soon as their merits are known, as easily grown as the Irish potato and more productive." Another says, "They are unexcelled in size, quality, productiveness and earliness."

Cabbage Worms.

To circumvent the cabbage worm, apply paris green dry or mixed with water until the plants have formed heads. After the heads are formed use no more of the green, but apply instead pyrethrum or insect powder.

THE CLINTONIA.

In California, where great redwoods grow,
The tall clintonia stands—a stately sight,
Shedding in ferny ways its scarlet light—
A lily in red robes, as if to show
A life more royal than pale lilies know.
The brooding fire through winter's fog and gloom
Dream of the time when these bright torches bloom
This flower of cheer was loved by great Thoreau
Through Maine's dark pines and lakeside greenery—
By our beloved Thoreau, ordained to be
A priest to lead us to God's temples grand,
Whereon the wonders of his skill are spent.
Fairest of these, the tall clintonias stand,
The altar candles of a continent.
—Lillian H. Shuey in Overland Monthly.

An Old Slot Machine.

There is now in the British museum a nickel in the slot machine which dates from a period long before the birth of Christ. It is a combination of jug and slot machine used for the dispensation of holy water. A coin of the value of 5 drachmas dropped into the slot opened a valve which allowed a few drops of the liquid to escape.

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

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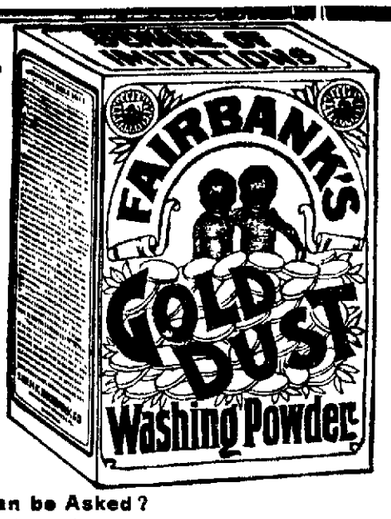

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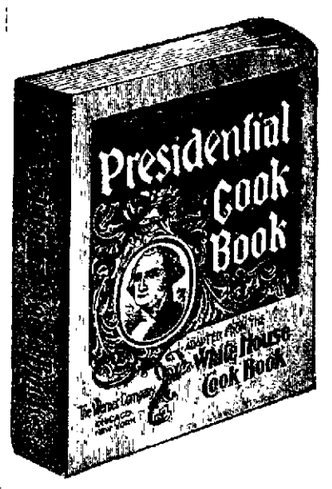

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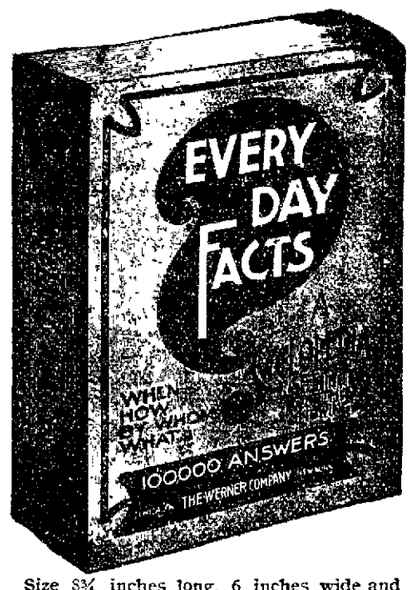

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RODE FOR THEIR LIVES

How Two Tandem Girls Raced With Death.

MAD RUNAWAY TEAM BEHIND.

Trapped In a Narrow, High Banked Road, the "Heavenly Twins" of the Brooklyn Cycle Path Scorched as They Never Scorched Before.

"The Heavenly Twins" is the name by which are known two of the most dashing tandem girls of all the vast throng of cyclists who haunt the Coney Island cycle path, that far famed stretch of macadam which leads straight from the heart of Brooklyn to the sea.

They are the Misses Claudia and Rebecca Bowne of the City of Churches. They ride a diamond frame tandem, which, as you know, bars skirts unless they are very short ones. But the Misses Bowne affect knickerbookers, mannish jackets and derby hats. They dress exactly alike and always create a sensation when they speed down the cycle path.

The twins have the reputation of being the fastest girl tandem team in Greater New York. Their machine is geared very high, and they are well seasoned riders.

The other day they were thankful for their skill and endurance, for they were compelled to ride for their lives. For two miles they had a race with death.

Behind them tore a runaway team of horses. Had the bicycle women faltered or had their wheel been faulty, "the Heavenly Twins" in all probability would never have been seen on the road again.

There was another tandem, ridden by two young men, escorts of the twins, and side by side for two miles the men and the women sped till able to turn off the narrow, high banked road which hemmed them in while they sped for a place of safety.

One of the young men was Herbert H. C. Dressel of 153 Hull street, Brooklyn, who is a well known amateur rider. The young people were on their way from Brooklyn to Sea Cliff. The party crossed the Long Island railroad tracks at the Broadway crossing, on the outskirts of Flushing, just as the gates were lowered for an approaching train.

At that moment Clayton H. Ford of Bayside drove up in a buckboard behind a team of spirited blacks. Ford stopped near the crossing and jumped out to tighten a girth strap on one of the horses just as the train thundered by.

The team took fright and, turning, bolted down the road in the direction from

THE "HEAVENLY TWINS."

which they had come. The runaways were scarcely 50 yards behind the cyclers, and it looked as if the latter would be run down.

Ford and several others shouted warningly to the riders. The latter turned in their saddles and saw the frightened team galloping down upon them.

The road at this point is narrow and banked on either side. The cyclists were in a trap, as there was no chance of escape by jumping from their wheels. There was only one way out of the dangerous predicament—they would have to ride for their lives.

"Ride the hardest you know how, girls!" cried one of the young men quickly.

Down low over the handle bars went the four heads, and the two tandems shot forward. The Misses Bowne enjoy the reputation of being the fastest wheelwomen in Greater New York. Dressel and his mate are regarded as one of the speediest tandem teams in the metropolitan district.

At first the runaways drew nearer and nearer to the cyclists, but when the latter struck their gait the horses ceased to gain.

It was a hair raising race. The tandems flew along the hard macadamized road side by side, the young men coaching and urging the girls to their best efforts.

It was nip and tuck between horses and wheels until the cyclists struck the hill near Bayside. Then the runaways, dragging the swaying buckboard, gained upon the riders in the climb upward. The horses were almost upon the tandems when they reached the level road again.

"We'll pace you! Hold us close!" yelled Dressel to the girls.

Then the tandem with the male riders flashed to the front. The young women lapped the rear wheel of the first tandem with the front wheel of their own and the two machines jumped forward on a dead sprint.

The runaways were being gradually left behind when, a quarter of a mile beyond, the cyclists struck the long hill sloping down to the Little Neck road.

It was all over with the horses then. Over the brow of the hill shot the tandems, and with a swirling cloud of gray dust trailing behind them went whizzing down the slope like twin meteors.

Some distance beyond the foot of the hill the cyclists slackened speed and turned into the Little Neck road out of harm's way.

A moment or two later the mad team, bleeding from the jabs of the broken pole of the buckboard, dashed by, all that was left of the buckboard dragging behind them.

A Sanitary Bible.

A sanitary Bible for the use of courtrooms has just been put on the market. It is bound with white celluloid, instead of leather, and it can therefore be washed and disinfected from time to time.

Outlived Eight Doctors.

A Lewiston woman died the other day who was told 26 years ago by numerous physicians that she could live but a short time. Eight of those doctors died before she did.

A Barber's Gossip Blackboard.

A Kansas City barber has put up a blackboard on which he daily bulletins the fresh local and general news brought in by customers and caught over the telephone.

WOE FOR THE MATINEE GIRL.

One of Her Most Adored Idols Arrested on a Charge of Wife Beating.

Many a matinee girl will shudder when she reads of the arrest of Edward J. Ratcliffe on a charge of brutally assaulting his wife. For ten years he has been a footlight hero, the ideal of the matinee girl. During that time he has been a leading man in Frohman's companies.

To the matinee girl Mr. Ratcliffe has always been "just too lovely for anything." In "The Fatal Card," "A Sporting Duchess" and "Two Little Vagrants" he spouted fustian so adoringly that half the women in the audience fell in love with him on the spot. He did more noble things in a single evening than most men can find opportunity to do in a lifetime.

But that is not the whole secret of the power of this footlight hero. He has phys-

EDWARD J. RATCLIFFE.

ical charms to make him a winner, and these are backed by a smooth tongue, a plausible manner and the self confidence of a man of the world. Curly locks and a mustache, both in keeping with a brunette complexion, a good figure and stylish clothing with the latest wrinkles and creases, combined to make him irresistible to girlish affections.

Mr. Ratcliffe was at the Auditorium, in Chicago, barely a week, but he played great havoc among feminine hearts. He represented himself as an unmarried man, and he was the adored of half a dozen young women. One of these is an heiress reputed to have inherited $900,000, and he was the guest of honor at several dinners in a mansion in Michigan avenue not far from Twentieth street. One of the susceptible victims of his arts is reported as saying on learning of his arrest:

"Well, I don't care, anyhow. He's as lovely as he can be."

Mr. Ratcliffe is an Englishman, 32 years old, and has been in America about ten years. His handsome face and winning ways have made it unnecessary for him to pose as the heir to a dukedom or any other glittering bauble of an effete monarchy. His trail has been sprinkled with the fragile hearts of feminine admirers. Even as the detective was in the act of arresting him he was reading a telegram from a woman in Saginaw, Mich., asking him to "come back to me, my love," or words to that effect.

While in the Chicago and Northwestern railroad depot seeking a friend to bail him out he encountered a fashionably dressed woman, who stopped him for a chat. "That's only a mash of mine," said the actor, with a wink to the detective who had him in charge.

Perhaps it was the misfortune rather than the fault of Alice De Lacey that she fell in love with the handsome mummer and eloped with him. She was the 16-year-old daughter of Peter De Lacey of New York, who is reputed to be worth $2,000,000. De Lacey owns race horses, but gained a considerable part of his millions as a bookmaker.

QUEEN OF THE LEVEE.

Her Specialty Is the Biting of Diamond Studs From Shirt Bosoms.

Diamonds worth $4,000 adorned Kitty Wells, known in Chicago as the Queen of the Levee, when she was recently arrested by the New York police. She is 23 years old and one of Chicago's most noted female crooks. They have been looking for her for several months for the larceny of diamonds in Chicago.

Kitty is the youngest and prettiest of a crowd of young women who have plied the badger game in Chicago for ten years. She was associated with such women as Minnie May, Chicago May, Dora Bulligan and Ida Wells. They are supposed to own $150,000 worth of real estate and dia-

KITTY WELLS.

monds. The police say that there are at least 15 indictments against Kitty in Chicago.

She usually "works" the stations and cheap hotels, and can bite diamonds off shirt bosoms in a flash. She is a petite and neatly dressed young woman, with dark brown hair and refined face. Her demeanor is modesty personified, and she speaks with the voice of a refined woman.

Yet, according to the police, this innocent looking girl is one of the most expert of Chicago's "badgers." Kitty was arrested on a dispatch from Chicago, saying she was wanted there for robbing Archibald Hollenback of a diamond stud valued at $150.

Hypnotizing by Telephone.

A dispatch from Ravenna, O., says: Ajo Johoe, a Hindoo hypnotist, has performed a remarkable feat over the telephone from Galion, 100 miles distant. William Morgan, at this end of the line, fell in a heap on the floor when Johoe spoke to him from Galion. Dr. White, a reputable physician, pronounced him in a perfect state of hypnotism. He said afterward the hypnotist over the wire had the same effect as at close range, and that the sensation was just the same. Johoe recently came to America.

MAKING TOOTHPICKS.

THE INQUISITIVE MAN LEARNS SOMETHING IN LEWISTON.

He Is Shown Over the Toothpick Factory by a Bright Boy Who Was There For That Purpose—A Big Machine Too Intricate For Description.

The inquisitive man alighted from the cars in the city of Lewiston, Me., and stood on the station platform in an attitude of indecision, for he was at a loss to say in which direction it would be most desirable to turn.

"I can earn a dollar a day packing toothpicks, and that is better than working in the cotton factories," he heard a little girl say to a companion, and instantly the inquisitive man had found an occupation.

"Packing toothpicks! Of all things, I prefer to see a toothpick factory, and it is fortunate I blundered on board that train," he said to himself.

Then, with the air of one bent on most urgent business, the inquisitive man set out in search of the toothpick factory.

It was not so imposing a structure as he had expected to see, but there was so much bustle and semblance of industry everywhere around the establishment that his disappointment as to the general appearance of the building was soon forgotten.

Inclosing the structure, as if to prevent its escape, were long rows of small logs and short rows of big logs, each one exactly four feet in length, from all of which the bark had been neatly and entirely removed.

"It's birch and maple, of course. We don't use any other kind," a small boy said in answer to the inquisitive man's question. "I reckon you're a stranger 'round these parts?"

"I do not remember ever having been here before."

"Then I guess you never have, because you wouldn't be likely to forget a toothpick factory if you'd ever seen one. We make 6,000,000 picks a day, and that's quite a pile. Anyhow, you'd think so if you had to count 'em before getting a bite to eat. Want to see the machine?"

"Can you show it to me?"

"That's what I'm here for."

"I should think that it would be more profitable to work in the factory than to idle your time away answering the questions of ignorant people like myself."

"That's where you make a big mistake, mister. It's a mighty mean man who won't pay me for showing him 'round, and I pick up fair wages when there's a good crop of visitors. Come along, and I'll show you the toothpick business. Here in this yard the stock is sawed into pieces 6¼ inches long." And the small boy pointed to the inclosure in which a dozen or more circular saws were buzzing and humming as they quickly divided the logs into the required lengths.

All pieces not clear and straight grained were thrown aside, and the remainder was being packed into barrels so made that wide crevices appeared between the staves.

"Yes, that's all right," the small boy said, answering the inquisitive man's look of inquiry. "The stock is being packed for the steaming room. When the barrels are full, they'll be taken there and left about three hours, when the blocks will be almost as soft as leather. Charging the wood with steam drives out all the sap, and it is then ready for splitting. Come this way and you can see how that part of the work is done."

The small boy led the visitor to a room in the main building, where was what is known as a "veneer machine," a piece of mechanism not unlike a lathe, which was rapidly converting the wood into pliable bands, hardly thicker than ordinary cardboard. The keen knives cut the 6¼ inch blocks so readily and smoothly that the general appearance of the work was much as if a roll of cream colored ribbon was being unwound and thrown carelessly on the floor. Two boys were gathering up the damp material and winding it on huge spools.

"They're getting it ready for the big machine," the guide said as he chewed a fragment of the wooden ribbon. "Every one of the spools holds about 100 feet of the veneer, and the rest of the work is done so quickly that you won't have much of a chance to see the operation."

The "big machine" was so intricate that the inquisitive man realized that he could not describe it intelligently, even though he should spend many hours studying its construction. He saw at one end of a long, narrow structure, filled with wheels and knives, arms on which the spools of veneer were hung and observed that men pushed the ends of the wooden ribbon through narrow slots, where it was seized by little steel fingers.

He knew that somewhere inside the machine the material was being cut, trimmed and smoothed into flat picks with chisellike ends, for directly opposite to where the veneer was being fed to the iron workman a long spout shot out toothpicks in bewildering numbers. It was a perfect cloud of tiny bits of wood, which would soon have buried the machine itself but for the fact that boys were gathering the harvest into wooden boxes with wire bottoms capable of holding a peck or more.

"That's all there is to the making," the guide said as the inquisitive man raised his eyes. "Of course they're soft now, as the veneer was, but these boys will take them into the drying room, and after they've had hot air forced through them by the steam blower for 20 minutes or half an hour they'll be stiff and brittle, so that you can break a dozen or so a day and in that way help to make trade good."—James Otis in Philadelphia Times.

Curtains were employed for bedsteads in the eleventh century. They were afterward transferred to windows.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanse the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflamation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial size 10c at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

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Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

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We Positively Extract Teeth Without Pain.

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Fillings, 50c and up.

You can save teeth and money by patronizing us.

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would not only enable us to keep cool this sultry weather, but it would also enable us to look down and see at a glance what a large number of good, desirable lots Dunn has for sale on very easy terms.

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All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cotton Oil Soap
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.

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When you want good Teas or Coffee, Table Delicacies and Fresh Green Vegetables, Berries and the like at bargain prices, —TRY— VOGT....

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Parasols covered in all colors. Pocket Cutlery.

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WHY NOT - - WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon. . . . . The Massillon Steam Laundry,

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TO LESSEN THE EXPENSE OF LIVING - -

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

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Wefler's Fancy Patent...$1.20
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Sugar.
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Buckeye Brand Tomatoes.....$ .05
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Per dozen, choice.....$ .10

Coffee.
Arbuckle's, 1 pound.....$ .12
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The best Mocha & Java.. .27

Teas.
Fine Gun Powder.....$ .25
Fine Young Hyson..... .25
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Cheese.
Extra fine York State Full Cream 12½c
Ohio Full Cream 10
Extra fine Swiss..... .....12½
Full Cream Limberger...10

Baking Powder.
Royal, ½ pound. .....$ .12
Arm & Hammer..... .10
Battle Ax, 1 pound..... .05

Soaps.
Ivory, laundry size.....$ .06
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars.. .25
Erie, 10 bars..... .25
White Foam, 19 bars ..... .25
Cream Oat Meal, box..... .09
1776, per package..... .05
Washing Compound, box .09

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Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound.....$ .12

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North Mill St. H. V. KRAMER.

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Of MASSILLON, OHIO.

Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves bags of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.

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20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

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Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no guesses, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.

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Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of

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And I will put it in right running order. Expert watch repairing. Engraving a specialty. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at

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I produce all the newest novelties in fine photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Today Begins the Second Week of the Struggle.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION.

Operators There Overwhelmed With Orders, but Ohio Roads are Alleged to Have Refused to Haul Their Coal—Refused to Join the Union.

The miners' strike, which a week ago operators claimed would be of little consequence, has entered its second week and has assumed the proportions of one of the largest uprisings of the working classes in the history of the country. The mine owners who, a few weeks ago, declared that absolute failure was in store for the United Mine Workers, are now endeavoring to bring about arbitrary measures by which the rapidly spreading strike may be terminated. In Illinois today 1,600 men joined the idle men, and news almost as encouraging for the strikers comes from Indiana. From the Pittsburg district nothing more is to be feared by the miners, and within a week cessation there will be complete.

The West Virginia miners, however, refuse to join in the strike, and the mines are in operation night and day. The operators are overwhelmed with orders and will reap a golden harvest if the strike is prolonged but a few weeks. The miners there are being paid an advance of from five to ten cents per ton, and express themselves as being perfectly satisfied. The West Virginia bonanza will be short lived, however, if reports which are current today, to the effect that Ohio railroads have combined in a refusal to haul West Virginia coal, be true. This traffic if carried on would supply markets directly connected with Ohio mines, and materially injure business for many months to come. Thus assisted the striking miners may acquire their end and if the Pittsburg district yields the strike may be speedily terminated.

The situation at Dillonvale and Long Run, from reports received today, is unchanged. The miners are idle and there is apparently no need for the United States deputies on duty there.

WILL NOT JOIN THE UNION.

The object of the mass meeting of miners held at Dillonvale was to effect, if possible, a union between the miners of Dillonvale mine No. 2 and the United Mine Workers of America. The meeting was largely attended by both union and non-union miners and several state officers were present. Notwithstanding the fact, however, and the pressure brought to bear, the Dillonvale men refused to join them. They have not as yet attempted to mine coal but are restrained largely through fear of molestation. They do not count much on the protection offered by a handful of United States deputy marshals when the opposing miners in the immediate neighborhood number less than 2,000, and who claim that work at the Dillonvale mine shall not begin.

A WARY SWINDLER.

He Secures Nine Dollars in Canal Fulton and Escapes.

CANAL FULTON, July 12.—About a week ago a stranger entered the bakery of H. Hunsicker, of this place, late in the evening, and asked for change for a ten dollar bill. Two fives were handed him, for which he gave the baker a bill folded and pasted together, and hastily left the place. The bill proved to be only a dollar bill, and the stranger a slick swindler. Search was immediately made, but he was seen to leave town in a buggy, accompanied by a woman. The same couple appeared in town last Saturday afternoon. They were recognized and the marshal notified, but before he appeared they again left, going in the direction of Barberton. Marshal Ford and Deputy Marshal Buck secured a horse and buggy and gave chase. They followed them about five miles, when, finding themselves closely pressed, they abandoned horse and buggy, took to the woods and escaped. The horse and buggy is now in the custody of Marshal Ford. Sunday morning at three o'clock five valiant citizens, armed to the teeth and thirsting for glory, started in pursuit of the guilty pair, vowing to capture them or die in the attempt. At Barberton they learned that their prey was seen there Saturday evening, but later took the electric car for Akron.

The aid of the Akron police was secured and the city searched, but the only trace found of the culprit was at a brewery, where he purchased a case of beer a couple of hours before his pursuers arrived. The sleuths from here got home, tired but not discouraged, about 10 o'clock last night. The man they were after is said to be known to the Akron police as a very bad character, named Scott, who they say has seen the inside of prison walls for various sins. They promised to arrest him soon.

A well attended citizens' meeting was held last Friday evening to discuss the project of a free fair. A good deal of interest was manifested, everybody was in favor of the project, committees were appointed to work the matter up, and the fair is assured. Particulars, dates, etc., later.

A Good Business Opportunity.

I will sell at private sale half or the whole interest in Snyder & Leng's machine shop, located in East Charles street. Machinery adapted to all kinds of work. For terms call on Frank A. Vogt, receiver.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

THE PROPER TIME TO SELL.

When the Article Is Ready For Market, as a General Rule.

Many farmers are so situated that they are compelled to sell their surplus products as soon as ready for market, making no difference whether the market is demoralized or in a flourishing condition, for they need the money and must sell or borrow. This class "the proper time to sell" need not worry. Rather than borrow money, always dispose of your surplus products, unless you see some remarkable future in holding. This advice comes from an Ohio correspondent, who writes as follows to Country Gentleman:

The price of apples and potatoes is often much higher during the winter and spring months than in the fall, when they can be marketed at much less expense. If apples or potatoes are stored to await higher figures, there is an increased labor and risk in keeping them. Then, too, there is always more or less loss from rot and other causes. When any commodity not of a perishable nature is at its lowest price, or it is reasonable to believe the lowest price has been reached, is not the time to sell, for a reaction has in nearly all instances shortly followed. When the price of wool went to the bottom, as it did in 1896, not a few farmers who had on hand two clips beside the one of 1896, became uneasy and sold their entire collection. Wool loses very little, if any, if properly packed, even if kept for two or three years.

Is it not the safest and in the end the way that oftenest pays to make it a rule to sell when the products are ready for market, unless the condition of the market points to a decidedly better near future? Unless one has made a careful study of the markets for some time, the condition which now exists and which many think is still going to be the same for months may change in 24 hours more than was thought possible in the next six months.

In the fall, when the majority of articles are harvested and are ready for market, the roads are good. Hauling can be done much easier and cheaper. Often the higher price of some commodity late in the winter or in the spring is due to the condition of the roads, which are often at that season of the year almost impassable. The cost of getting the article to market will more than offset the advance in price quite often. Good winter roads—that is, turnpikes—are not to be found in all localities by any means. Summing it all up, the proper time to sell is when the article is ready for market, unless there is every indication of advanced prices in the near future. Even then, unless it is shifted to the bottom, we may think that conditions exist which do not.

The Important Peanut.

The peanut is coming into greater prominence every year as a factor in the world's supply of things useful, and there is hardly any limit to the predictions of the uses to which it may be put. At the same time, the territory in which it may be grown is rapidly extending, and it is not too much to hope that it soon may become a really important crop in this country, says The Farm News, authority also for the following:

Peanut oil is now highly valued in Europe, and peanut flour, said to be extremely nutritious, is used extensively in Europe, especially in hospitals. An oil factory, with a capacity sufficient to use five tons of peanuts daily, has been established at Norfolk. In a prospectus issued by the company it is calculated that the receipts from five tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gallons of refined oil, at $1 per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3,680 pounds of flour and meal at 2 cents, and 3,300 pounds of stock feed at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts $415.90 per day, which, it is estimated, would give a yearly profit on a five ton factory of $19,725.

Beet Sugar Factories.

The following list of beet sugar factories is given in a farmers' bulletin as in operation February, 1897: The Western Beet Sugar company, Watsonville, Cal.; the Chino Beet Sugar factory, Chino Valley, Cal.; the Alameda Sugar company, Alvarado, Cal.; the Norfolk Beet Sugar company, Norfolk, Neb.; the Oxnard Beet Sugar company, Grand Island, Neb.; the Eddy Beet Sugar factory, Eddy, N. M., and the Utah Sugar company, Lehi, Utah. New factories are approaching completion or are proposed at places as follows: At Rome, N. Y.; at Menomonee Falls, Wis. (Wisconsin Beet Sugar company, Milwaukee); at Alamitos, Cal. (the Alamitos Sugar company, Los Angeles), and at Salinas City, Cal. (proposed by Mr. Claus Spreckels).

News and Notes.

It is reported that millet, which chokes out all other growth and which cutworms do not like, leaves the ground free from these pests in the fall. Corn after millet is said to be molested by cutworms.

Ground mustard dusted over peas, beans, carrots, onions, etc., is said to be death to wireworms.

The indications are for about the usual potato acreage.

Efforts are being made in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia Wisconsin and in several of the New England states to preserve large sections of forest, in most cases with a view to protect the headwaters of the principal rivers.

It is only concentrated manures that can be profitably used in the hill.

The prospect for a good hay crop is better now than it has been for several years.

The outlook for honey this season is good.

The Florida Fruit Grower announces a fungous enemy to the San Jose scale. This fungus is a native of Florida.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

PROTECT THE HAY CROP.

Increased Use of Waterproof Canvas For Hay Caps and Covers.

There is an increased call for waterproof canvas among farmers who realize the importance not only of cutting a good hay crop, but maturing it well after cutting and guarding it from dampness and mold, which surely comes if it encounters rainstorms or a long spell of wet weather. "Keep your hay dry in the cock and in the stack, and have it well cured before taking it to the barn. Thus it will be sweet and fresh and all the more nutritious to the animals who feed on it. Furthermore, hay thus cared for retains a bright, fresh appearance and a sweet odor, which will enable it always to command the best price when put on the market," says The Hay Journal, from which the following is also gleaned:

Whenever grass is to lay a day or two in the field, it is always liable to be kept there a week or more by rain or weather too damp or cloudy to dry it in, and a single drenching rain, or even wetting, injures it not a little. It can seldom be dried enough to put into the mow or stack the same day, and it is not always desirable to do so. Heavy dews also injure it. It is a well recognized fact that hay cured under caps has a good green color and goes to market in the best possible condition. Half a dozen hay caps will cover about a ton of hay and add from $2 to $3 to its value. These caps would cost not over $3 for half a dozen, and reckoning the life of the caps at five years, which is certainly not too much if cared for, the cost would not be over 40 cents a ton per year, and the hay would bring from $2 to $5 a ton more. Ready prepared hay caps of excellent quality can be purchased at very low prices to suit the times.

But this is not all that has to be done to get hay to market in the best condition. When stacked in the open, stack covers should be used to protect it, and there are few farmers who cannot afford one or more of these. They come in handy to spread over half finished hay or grain stacks, partly thrashed grain stacks, loads of hay or grain left on the wagon over night, to spread under the separator and to throw over a reaper or thrashing machine at night, and for numerous other purposes on a farm.

Loads of hay or grain on the way to the railroad or boat landing should have a cover thrown over them. It is a well known fact that all the large hay and grain dealers in cities take the greatest possible care of their goods, and always use covers when goods are in transit, and the blame for hay being spoiled can never be laid to them. It is certainly to the interest of the farmer and shipper of hay to do his part and send only prime, well cured hay of good color to market, where it will command a high price. It will be much more satisfactory for the commission agent to sell at a high figure. The cost of transportation and handling is the same on a poor quality as on the best grades of hay, and the difference in price is all clear gain to the grower.

Value of Artichokes.

An Illinois farmer writes as follows to the Iowa Homestead on artichokes as food for stock. He says:

I have raised from one to two acres of artichokes for the past three years and have fed them to hogs and cows. I have no hesitancy in recommending them. I am not of the opinion that their food value is great, and I do not think they should be fed alone for any great length of time. Their greatest value consists in their succulence and appetizing and medicinal qualities and in the variety they furnish in a ration. The fact, too, that they need no digging or housing, that they keep perfectly in the field during the winter, certainly doubles their value.

I have fed many pumpkins and other vegetables and consider them valuable, but they are worthless after a freeze. While I consider clover and other green plants valuable for hogs, I am fully convinced that I can raise from three to five times as much succulent feed on an acre devoted to artichokes as I could devoted to clover or any other green plant food. Moreover, the artichokes are available at a time when other green plants are not. I cut, plant and cultivate as I do potatoes and let the hogs into the field at all times after the tops begin to die, except when the ground is wet.

Gypsum on Potatoes.

The broad leaves of the potato are what the crop very largely depends upon for maturing the tuber. It is important that they be kept green as long as possible. The fact that gypsum or land plaster attracts moisture makes it an especially good application for the potato crop, according to American Cultivator. The first use of paris green to destroy the potato larva ought to be made with gypsum. By attracting moisture from the air and thus keeping the leaves moist more of the potato beetles' eggs will be destroyed before they hatch.

Vineless Sweet Potato.

One authority says, "They are easy to keep, to cultivate and to harvest and will grow on any soil." A grower says, "They will be the main crop potato as soon as their merits are known, as easily grown as the Irish potato and more productive." Another says, "They are unexcelled in size, quality, productiveness and earliness."

Cabbage Worms.

To circumvent the cabbage worm, apply paris green dry or mixed with water until the plants have formed heads. After the heads are formed use no more of the green, but apply instead pyrethrum or insect powder.

THE CLINTONIA.

In California, where great redwoods grow,
The tall clintonia stands—a stately sight,
Shedding in ferny ways its scarlet light—
A lily in red robes, as if to show
A life more royal than pale blues know.
The brooding firs through winter's fog and gloom
Dream of the time when these bright torches bloom.
This flower of cheer was loved by great Thoreau
Through Maine's dark pines and lakeside greenery—
By our beloved Thoreau, ordained to be
A priest to lead us to God's temples grand,
Whereon the wonders of his skill are spent.
Fairest of these, the tall clintonia stand,
The altar candles of a continent.
—Lillian H. Shuey in Overland Monthly.

An Old Slot Machine.

There is now in the British museum a nickel in the slot machine which dates from a period long before the birth of Christ. It is a combination of jug and slot machine used for the dispensation of holy water. A coin of the value of 5 drachmas dropped into the slot opened a valve which allowed a few drops of the liquid to escape.

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

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DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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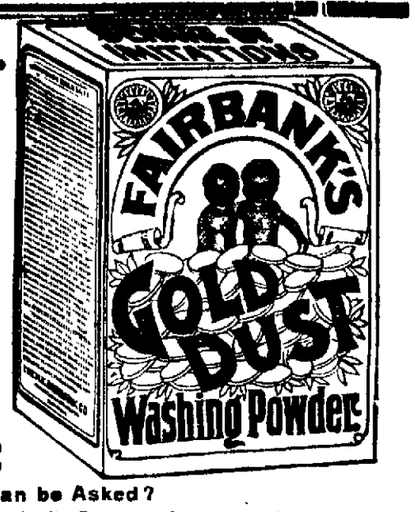

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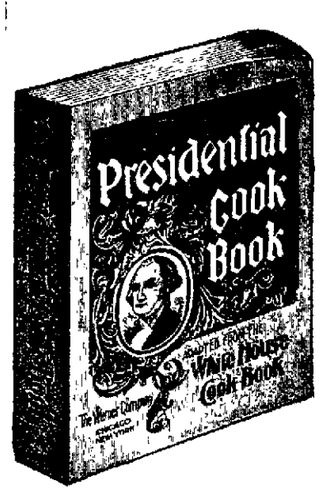

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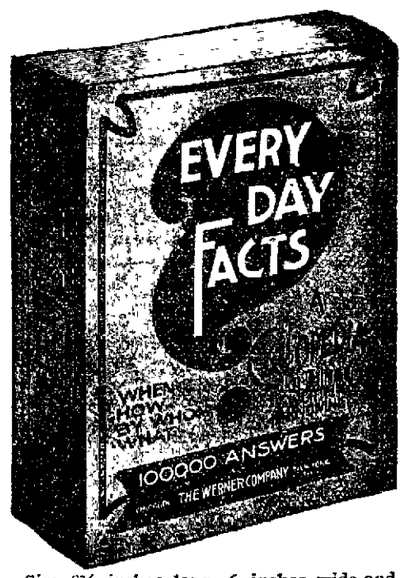

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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
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THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Mr William J. Bryan is reported as having been rather upset because the Ohio convention did not indorse him for the Presidential nomination. He was given "three cheers" by that remarkable assemblage, but this demonstration was looked upon in the light of the "glad hand" and nothing more.

Under a new and seemingly just law, Connecticut murderers will hereafter hang themselves. The first person who has been sentenced to pay the death penalty under the new order is Thomas F. Kipple, who murdered his wife at Wethersfield, Conn., over a year ago. On Wednesday Kipple will touch an electric button which will cause him to be swung into eternity.

In view of the fact that mills and factories are being shut down because of a shortage of coal, the Cleveland Leader says this morning: "If the miners desire to win their strike they will fight nobody but the operators. The minute they begin to interfere directly or indirectly with the public their cause will be doomed. They will lose the sympathy which is so essential to the successful prosecution of a strike, and the fight will be sure to go against them."

Considering the few offenders who are punished, and the vast number of transgressors who are countenanced in their objectionable and beastly habit of spitting on the streets and in public conveyances, there seems to be an immense amount of missionary work yet to be accomplished. The arrest and fine of an influential and defiant spitter in one of the street cars of San Francisco, is a striking example of what might help to educate some members of this community in matters of health and common decency.

Several newspapers recently announced that Senator Hanna was about to take up his residence at the White House, and deduced from this fact various deadly and startling suppositions regarding the senator's so-called machinations at the national capitol. The only foundation for the report was that Senator Hanna was a guest at the White House on Monday, returning to the Arlington in the evening. He has made his headquarters there ever since going to Washington last March, and has never stopped at a private residence. His family, or a part, was there at the time of the inauguration, leaving for home soon afterwards.

The committee in charge of the preparations for the appropriate celebration of Labor Day deserve much praise for having made arrangements which will probably give greater satisfaction to a larger number of people than has been the case in previous years. Heretofore the large quantities of beer and other intoxicants which have been sold on the grounds where the celebration has been held has made it almost impossible for respectable people to remain about after certain hours. But this year nothing of the sort is to be allowed, and this prohibition, combined with the fact that the celebration will be held in the beautiful park at Oak Knoll, the use of which Mr. J. W. McClymonds has given, free of charge, will render the occasion much more enjoyable for everybody.

There seems to be the very best of reasons why the farmer may look for good, remunerative prices for his wheat this year. The sample of the new crop of winter wheat is as good as was ever raised in this country. It will, therefore, be very attractive to foreign buyers, and their wants will be considerably heavier than they were the year before. There is the added advantage this season over last in the disposal of our surplus that, where then the United Kingdom had no real competitor for our exports, this year she will have France to contend with, and if reports of serious damage to the crops of the Danubian countries and of Austria-Hungary be confirmed, Germany likewise will be a stiff competitor for whatever surplus can be spared from the United States. Business men have already begun to doff their mourning and appear in gayer colors.

Something like consternation has been caused in the bicycle trade by the action of a London company, which suddenly and without the slightest warning to its agents reduced the prices of its bicycles from $150 to $80 for the highest grade, and from $100 to $60 for the second grade machine. Only a few days ago the London manager stated that the company had no intention of making any reduction in response to the Columbia company's action. The consequence of this will be that American machines will have no chance of selling here, even at reduced prices, as English machines will probably be sold at the same value.

The reduction is generally regarded as suicidal by English companies and certain to create considerable fall on the stock exchange in the value of shares terminating with many companies liquidating and others amalgamating.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF.

The exports to the United States from England, Germany and other European countries have been very heavy during the last three months, having profited by the favorable provisions of the Wilson tariff law. Naturally the hostility of Europeans is aroused at the prospect of losing part of this trade by the pending American tariff bill. Millions of dollars have been sent abroad to pay for goods which should have been manufactured here by American workingmen, and in the meantime these workingmen have either been idle or have worked upon short time. The Republican tariff bill, when it becomes a law, will give work to American workmen and keep the money at home which has lately gone into the pockets of foreigners.

NOW FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

A week ago operators who claimed that the strike would be of little importance, now realize that in the course of a few weeks miners are certain to be successful, and that Mr. Ratchford and his colleagues have made a remarkably tight and strong corner in the labor market. From the Pittsburg district nothing more is to be feared by the miners, and within a week cessation there will be complete. Officials of the United Mine Workers now consider their work ended in this part of the country, and are transferring their organizers to West Virginia, where mines are still in operation. Nothing is now to be feared except the outbreaks of violence which are liable to be the outcome of a situation of this sort, where hosts of idle men are about with ample time for the discussion of their wrongs. So far the strike has been well handled, leaders are exerting themselves to maintain good order, and although there have been rumors of sympathetic strikes, such propositions have received no encouragement. If the miners continue to avoid these perils, the success of the movement is assured. A number of operators have already been reported as willing to pay the advance demanded, and the market conditions promise to become such that a general advance in rates can be conceded.

RABIES AND HYDROPHOBIA.

An editorial writer in "Our Animal Friends," a magazine published in the interest of the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, undertakes to show that genuine hydrophobia is one of the rarest of all the diseases with which humanity is afflicted, and that rabies, the canine disease from which hydrophobia is supposed to be contracted, is also one of the rarest diseases of the dog. In support of his assertion, he quotes the opinion of several eminent physicians, one of whom says, "During an experience of forty-four years as a physician, I have not seen a case of hydrophobia, and I am of the opinion that if newspapers could be prevailed upon to talk less about it, the number of so-called attacks of the disease would be greatly diminished, as they are mainly forms of hysteria more due to the fear of hydrophobia than to the absorption of animal virus."

The writer continues his article as follows: "When we hear the cry of 'Mad dog!' the chances are millions to one that the dog is not mad: it is the people who are mad with terror. When we read newspaper reports of the appearance of a mad dog here or there, the chances are enormously against the truth of the story.

"A frightened dog, cruelly pursued by thoughtless children with the cry, 'Mad dog!' is regarded with terror and is often brutally killed. Any report of a case of rabies, however ill-formed it may be, is at once communicated to the newspapers, and through them spreads consternation among hundreds of thousands of nervous people, sometimes causing them to experience the very symptoms which are supposed to accompany hydrophobia. When it actually happens that a human being is bitten by a dog, he is at once assumed to be in danger of hydrophobia, and he very often resorts to expedients of prevention or cure which are much more likely to induce a simulated hydrophobia than to prevent or cure the reality."

Two Armies—the Regular and Irregular.

To which would you prefer to belong? The regular, undoubtedly. The irregulars are, admittedly, the most numerous, but they are in a very undesirable state of non-discipline. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon remedy this want in a disordered liver or bowels. Biliousness manifests itself in yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, sour breath, furred tongue, morning nausea, discomfort in the vicinity of the liver, vertigo and sick headache. Hosts of people suffer thus. These signs of insubordination to the governance of health, together with an irregular condition of the bowels, are soon regulated by the Bitters, which also overcomes malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness and kidney trouble. As a means of checking premature decay, hastening convalescence, and mitigating the infirmities of age, the great tonic is without parallel.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericksburg, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood diseases.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY

Preparations for the Labor Day Celebration.

IT WILL BE HELD AT OAK KNOLL.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, with Other Societies, Creates the Union Social Association with Good Purposes in View—A Hall Leased.

Labor Day will be observed in Massillon on a plan that will differ slightly from that of previous years. The Trades and Labor Assembly will have charge of the celebration, as usual, but there will be no intoxicants sold on the grounds, which will be Oak Knoll instead of Yingling's grove, as of yore. The committee on arrangements is hard at work, and it will not be long until the programme is completed. One of the features of this year's celebration will be the business men's parade. All of the latter are entering so heartily into co-operation with the labor organizations that the biggest time in the history of the day is predicted for Massillon.

UNION SOCIAL ASSOCIATION.

The various societies with headquarters in the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly hall, have each named a delegate, and these have organized themselves into the Massillon Union Social Association, with Nelson P. Maier president, George Wendling, secretary-treasurer, Herbert Lee, member of the board of managers. The purpose of this organization will be to provide entertainment for the bodies it represents. It has leased the second floor of the Loetller building—thus securing to its constituencies possession of the two upper stories and doing away with the possibility of the room ever being rented to an undesirable neighbor. The room will be made into a handsome and well fitted up dancing hall, where all the societies may hold their social affairs, individually or otherwise, and which will be rented to responsible persons outside of the orders on reasonable terms.

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Fields of Corn were Almost Ruined Saturday Evening.

The light rain which fell in Massillon on Saturday evening was followed by a severe hail storm, which, although Massillon escaped, had a damaging effect on crops of all kinds, both south and north of the city. In Jackson township and thereabouts the storm was most severe. Corn was torn into shreds and gardens were ruined. Saturday evening a Jackson township farmer exhibited about a peck of hail at Schworm Bros.' grocery, which varied in size from a pea to a walnut. He claimed that in places the hail had piled to the depth of eight inches. Near Bridgeport, garden truck was greatly damaged and serious results are reported from Strasburg and that vicinity.

A BARN BURNED.

Lightning struck the barn on George Halter's farm, in Jackson township, during the storm, Sunday afternoon. The structure and contents, including twenty tons of new hay, were lost. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars, but is partially covered by insurance.

ZANESVILLE WINS.

The Massillon Team Defeated by a Score of 14 to 7.

The Massillon base ball team lost its first game on the home grounds, by a score of 14 to 7, Monday, to the Zanesville club, which is connected with the Ohio and West Virginia league, and is one of the cleverest lot of players that has ever visited Massillon. The game had been advertised for 3 o'clock, but was called an hour earlier that the visitors might be enabled to take an early train. Many people who had not heard of the change missed several innings, and it is owing to this fact that this paper is unable to publish the full score today. Whissen and Anderson were the battery for the home team, and did good work in spite of the wet grounds and the slippery condition of the ball. Errors in the field were numerous, though in many cases excusable. Four runs were brought in by Zanesville in one inning, by the bad misplays of the fielders.

SHOT IN THE SIDE.

A Canton Young Man Injured while Camping at Zoar.

One of the passengers on a train that arrived in Massillon, Saturday evening, from the south, was a young man named Hogan, who had a bullet wound in his left side, just above the heart. He was one of a party of campers from Canton, and had received his injuries in the afternoon by the accidental discharge of a revolver which a companion held in his hand. Williaman's ambulance was at the station to meet the train, and after Dr. Culberson had examined the wound and declared Hogan strong enough for the journey, the drive to the young man's home in Lincoln avenue, Canton, was begun. At last accounts he was doing nicely, though the ball had not been located, and his recovery is likely.

In glass. That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. They're put up in a better way, and they act in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before. In that way they cure permanently Sick headache, bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation is Reported Today.

The mining situation is unchanged today in Ohio and Pennsylvania, except a movement to bring the operators and miners of the Pittsburg district to an understanding that will result in arbitration. The state boards of arbitration of Ohio and Indiana, and officials of the Pennsylvania bureau of industrial statistics, are in Pittsburg today for that purpose and will confer with the miners' district officials and National President Ratchford. All Pittsburg operators are willing to arbitrate, it seems, except W. P. De Armit, who claims that neither his company nor its employes are parties to the strike and have no reason to consider arbitrary measures.

At Dillonvale and Long Run the miners are still idle and peaceful. No trouble is anticipated there, for the Dillonvale men are thoroughly frightened at the attitude of the union men who surround them, and will not resume work. General Manager Blickensderfer and Supt. Stout, of the W. & L. E. road, spent the day at the mines, but there are no developments there. The deputies are yet on duty there and will likely be retained until the settlement of the strike. As yet neither the C., L. & W. nor W. & L. E. roads have made any attempt to move West Virginia coal to the lakes. Attention is directed today to West Virginia, where the corps of U. M. W. A. officers is to begin the work of bringing out the miners of that state.

WILL PREACH UNIONISM.

Cameron Miller, who was an organizer of the U. M. W. of A. for many years, and national vice president of the organization when he retired some time ago, left today for Columbus, and will from there go among the miners who have refused to join the strike and preach unionism. Mr. Miller was chosen by the United Labor League, of Pittsburg, as its representative in the work.

IN WEST VIRGINIA MINES.

Late reports from Dillonvale say that a change in the situation there can be expected at any time. The Dillonvale miners claim that they have absolute proof that many of the Long Run men who were most active in preventing them from returning to work have taken their tools to West Virginia and are now employed in the mines there. This fact is being discussed freely among the Dillonvale miners, and may serve to bring about a resumption at once.

PROBABLY WEAKENING

Both Dillonvale and Long Run Miners Deserting.

The Dillonvale and Long Run mines remain idle, though the miners have again been requested by the W. & L. E. officials to resume work. It is reported today that the men from both places are leaving for West Virginia, where they have been offered work, and today a number with their tools were loaded on W. & L. E. passenger trains.

The Dillonvale miners are in a troubled state of mind, and may be expected to go in if the evacuation to West Virginia is continued. They claim that the men who have induced them to strike, and who have thus far prevented them from resuming, have no right to accept employment from operators in another state and in direct opposition to the movement to attain a higher wage scale. Virginia miners have struck during the past 24 hours and the news was gladly received by both Ohio and Pennsylvania strikers. The situation in West Virginia, through the efforts of the U. M. W. of A. officials, may assume an encouraging attitude during the week.

TWO MORE MINES IDLE.

District President Frank Welch, of the U. M. W. of A., came to Massillon, on Tuesday, to meet a committee constituted of George Ray and William Hodgson, from the Standard mine, at Navarre. As a result the mine is idle today, and will remain so, say the miners, until the end of the strike. President Welch has also received word that the Campcreek miners are out, too.

NOT A FACT.

It is not a fact that the C., L. & W. is hauling vast quantities of West Virginia coal. A number of cars of coal were shipped from the north to Canal Dover today. If West Virginia coal could be procured, this would hardly be the case. It was the first shipment of coal to the south since 1894.

Operators Agree to the New Scale.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Jackson county operators, ten in number, posted notices to the effect that they will pay the new scale asked by the miners, and will pay on the basis of agreement on which the strike is settled.

Millionaire Creede Took Morphine.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—The jury's verdict on the death of Millionaire Creede is accidental self-poisoning by an overdose of morphine to relieve pain.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block druggist.

CANTON ASSIGNMENTS.

Two Prominent Business Men Go to the Wall.

THE LAWYERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Year's Business in Probate Court—A Report Prepared by Deputy Judge August Other Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, July 13.—Maurice August, deputy to Probate Judge Henry Wise, has prepared a report of the business of that office for the year ending March 31, 1897, compared with that of the previous year. Licenses to marry were granted to 789 persons, a gain of 18 over 1896; there were 771 deaths in the county, a gain of 3 over 1896; births, 1782, a gain of 23 over 1896. There were 221 naturalization papers issued, which is an increase of 74. The nationalities were as follows: Germany, 65; Switzerland, 54; Austria, 28; England and Wales, 25; Russia, 13; Italy, 14; Ireland, 6; Scotland, 1; Denmark, 3; France, 4; Canada, 5; Sweden, 2; Island of St. Helena, 1.

To the Toledo insane asylum 31 persons were sent, 17 males and 14 females; this is 8 less than the number in 1896. Five epileptics were sent to Gallipolis. Wills probated, 131, gain of 10; executors appointed, 84, gain of 6; administrators appointed, 151, gain of 1; estates administered, 242, gain of 6; guardians appointed, 99, loss of 11. Children for whom guardians were appointed, 159; 16 guardians were appointed for imeciles and 12 for insane persons. The number of assignments during the year is given at 53, in 1896 51 assignments were made.

Joseph A. Linville, of Canton, assigned on Monday to B. L. Pennington. The assets are estimated at $25,000 and liabilities $18,000. The assigned property includes $1,500 stock in the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Co., but is mostly real estate. Later, Fernando B. Smith, of Canton, manufacturer of hand force pumps, assigned to Frank P. Kibler. The assets are estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000, and the liabilities at from $15,000 to $16,000.

The members of the Stark county bar met in court room No. 1 yesterday to arrange for a day's outing. Judge Baldwin was appointed chairman and George J. Clark secretary. Congress lake was selected as the most suitable place, and the picnic will be held on Saturday. On the committee of arrangements are J. J. Clark, Judge McCarty and R. S. Shields. The lawyers will take the 7:25 a. m. train on the C., C. & S.

Judge Taylor yesterday overruled the motion for a new trial in the Rex-Demuth case.

Re-appraisement and public sale of real estate have been ordered in the estate of Malcolm Macauley, of Alliance. A final account has been filed in the estate of Peter Shallenberger, of Lake township. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of Harry, Hazel and George Bruner, of Alliance. The guardianship of Frances E. Morganthaler, of Massillon, has been terminated. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Daniel Hoppes, of Washington township.

A marriage license has been granted to Henry A. Aldinger and Kittie Andervont, of Canton.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Court Resumed, but Business for the Term is Practically Ended.

CANTON, July 12.—Court was resumed in both rooms this morning, and Judges McCarty and Taylor are engaged in hearing motions. The business of the court is practically ended, there being no cases assigned for hearing. An adjournment may not take place, however, until the latter part of August. Judge Taylor may not be engaged later than today, but the resident Judge, McCarty, will keep open court.

In the assignment of Levi L. Lamborn and Lamborn & Gray, of Alliance, a petition to sell desperate claims has been continued. Inventory and appraisement, sale bill and schedule of debts have been filed in the assignment of John W. Mooth, of Canton township.

By Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, Pauline Schimke has begun suit against John Jorden and Margaret Jorden to recover payment of a balance of $415 due on a promissory note. The note is secured by mortgage; and foreclosure is solicited.

John M. Wilson has requested from the court a decree of divorce from Maggie Wilson. He charges abandonment.

The Ney Manufacturing Company, of Canton, is defendant in a litigation begun by Bruce Taylor to recover $3,000. The petition alleges that the sum is due for a patent transferred to the defendant corporation.

THREE JUDGMENT SUITS.

Building and Loan Companies Institute Them

CANTON, July 14.—Three suits have been begun in court to recover judgment on mortgage notes. The Massillon Loan and Building Company vs. Jonas Lutz and Flora Lutz is the title of the first, and the petition alleges that the defendants have wholly failed to pay dues, interest and fines on a loan of $2,500. Foreclosure is desired, and Lawyer Robert H. Day filed the petition.

The Home Savings and Loan Company, of Canton, has sued Allen Cook to recover a balance of $1,211.26, and like proceedings have been begun against Herman R. Witter by the First Workingmen's Building and Loan Society, of Canton. The amount involved is $314.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Michael Boston, of Marlboro township. The third partial account has been filed in the estate of Patrick McCormick, of Bethlehem township. The will of Frederick Tromp, of Lawrence township, has been admitted to probate and E. R. Held has been appointed executor. The fourth partial accounts have been filed in the estates of David E. Miller and Bessie Kitzmiller, of Canton. In the guardianship of Horace S. Grant, of Bethlehem township, sale of intestate interest in wards lands has been confirmed and deed ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to Paul Louchot and Elizabeth Vesserlat, of Louisville.

CATHOLIC ABSTINENCE UNION.

Many Delegates Attend the Canton Convention.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Catholic Abstinence Union of Ohio, being held in Canton, has attracted many prominent members of the union, and the convention promises to eclipse any former one held for years. Monday evening a number of delegates arrived and a meeting of the board of government was held at the Yohe Hotel. At this meeting all officers and county vice presidents and district organizers were present and the plans of the convention mapped out. The committees on credentials, resolutions, rules and order of business, appropriation and auditing were appointed. The Rev. Walter Ross, president of the union, presided, and after a brief but important business session the meeting adjourned. Tuesday morning early excursion and regular trains brought large numbers of delegates to the convention from Niles, Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown and many other cities of the state.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

A W. & L. E. Conductor Knocked Off a Moving Freight Train.

Samuel O. Killinger has instituted suit against the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, by its receivers, to recover $5,000 damages for personal injuries.

Killinger was conductor of train No. 41 of the Wheeling road, and on May 28, 1894, was knocked off the side of a box car by the railing of a bridge at Fremont, O. He fell through the bridge and was picked up senseless by some fishermen.

Killinger claims he was trying to save the life of a boy on the car when he was struck by the bridge.

He alleges neglect and carelessness on the part of the company in not building the bridge wider. He asks for $5,000 damages.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength. The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food, after digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get too tired, die. Life is strength. Food is the making of strength. Food is not food until it is digested.

Tired, pale, thin, exhausted, sick sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength, all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and with perseverance, permanently cures.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cts.

To brace up the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system. For the most stubborn scrofulous, skin or scalp diseases, dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is unequaled as a remedy.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 13, 1897:

LADIES.

Bates, Miss F. E. — Jobot, Miss Augusta
Smith, Mrs Minnie

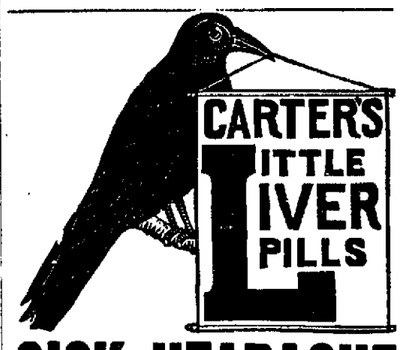
MEN.

Barnard, H. A. — Iyer, A. J.
Davis, T. J. — Kellogg, Geo H.
Habighurst, Geo. C. — Meltzer, John
Thompson, Rev. J. H.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

My wife has left my bed and board. I will therefore not pay any debts of her contraction. JOHN BERLIN.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RODE FOR THEIR LIVES

How Two Tandem Girls Raced With Death.

MAD RUNAWAY TEAM BEHIND.

Trapped In a Narrow, High Banked Road, the "Heavenly Twins" of the Brooklyn Cycle Path Scorched as They Never Scorched Before.

"The Heavenly Twins" is the name by which are known two of the most dashing tandem girls of all the vast throng of cyclists who haunt the Coney Island cycle path, that far famed stretch of macadam which leads straight from the heart of Brooklyn to the sea.

They are the Misses Claudia and Rebecca Bowne of the City of Churches. They ride a diamond frame tandem, which, as you know, bars skirts unless they are very short ones. But the Misses Bowne affect knickerbockers, mannish jackets and derby hats. They dress exactly alike and always create a sensation when they speed down the cycle path.

The twins have the reputation of being the fastest girl tandem team in Greater New York. Their machine is geared very high, and they are well seasoned riders.

The other day they were thankful for their skill and endurance, for they were compelled to ride for their lives. For two miles they had a race with death.

Behind them tore a runaway team of horses. Had the bicycle women faltered or had their wheel been faulty, "the Heavenly Twins" in all probability would never have been seen on the road again.

There was another tandem, ridden by two young men, escorts of the twins, and side by side for two miles the men and the women sped till able to turn off the narrow, high banked road which hemmed them in while they sped for a place of safety.

One of the young men was Herbert H. C. Dressel of 153 Hull street, Brooklyn, who is a well known amateur rider. The young people were on their way from Brooklyn to Sea Cliff. The party crossed the Long Island railroad tracks at the Broadway crossing, on the outskirts of Flushing, just as the gates were lowered for an approaching train.

At that moment Clayton H. Ford of Bayside drove up in a buckboard behind a team of spirited blacks. Ford stopped near the crossing and jumped out to tighten a girth strap on one of the horses just as the train thundered by.

The team took fright and, turning, bolted down the road in the direction from

THE "HEAVENLY TWINS."

which they had come. The runaways were scarcely 50 yards behind the cyclers, and it looked as if the latter would be run down.

Ford and several others shouted warningly to the riders. The latter turned in their saddles and saw the frightened team galloping down upon them.

The road at this point is narrow and banked on either side. The cyclists were in a trap, as there was no chance of escape by jumping from their wheels. There was only one way out of the dangerous predicament—they would have to ride for their lives.

"Ride the hardest you know how, girls!" cried one of the young men quickly.

Down low over the handle bars went the four heads, and the two tandems shot forward. The Misses Bowne enjoy the reputation of being the fastest wheelwomen in Greater New York. Dressel and his mate are regarded as one of the speediest tandem teams in the metropolitan district.

At first the runaways drew nearer and nearer to the cyclists, but when the latter struck their gait the horses ceased to gain.

It was a hair raising race. The tandems flew along the hard macadamized road side by side, the young men coaching and urging the girls to their best efforts.

It was nip and tuck between horses and wheels until the cyclists struck the hill near Bayside. Then the runaways, dragging the swaying buckboard, gained upon the riders in the climb upward. The horses were almost upon the tandems when they reached the level road again.

"We'll pace you! Hold us close!" yelled Dressel to the girls.

Then the tandem with the male riders flashed to the front. The young women lapped the rear wheel of the first tandem with the front wheel of their own and the two machines jumped forward on a dead sprint.

The runaways were being gradually left behind when, a quarter of a mile beyond, the cyclists struck the long hill sloping down to the Little Neck road.

It was all over with the horses then. Over the brow of the hill shot the tandems, and with a swirling cloud of gray dust trailing behind them went whizzing down the slope like twin meteors.

Some distance beyond the foot of the hill the cyclists slackened speed and turned into the Little Neck road out of harm's way.

A moment or two later the mad team, bleeding from the jabs of the broken pole of the buckboard, dashed by, all that was left of the buckboard dragging behind them.

A Sanitary Bible.

A sanitary Bible for the use of courtrooms has just been put on the market. It is bound with white celluloid, instead of leather, and it can therefore be washed and disinfected from time to time.

Outlived Eight Doctors.

A Lewiston woman died the other day who was told 26 years ago by numerous physicians that she could live but a short time. Eight of those doctors died before she did.

A Barber's Gossip Blackboard.

A Kansas City barber has put up a blackboard on which he daily bulletins the fresh local and general news brought in by customers and caught over the telephone.

WOE FOR THE MATINEE GIRL.

One of Her Most Adored Idols Arrested on a Charge of Wife Beating.

Many a matinee girl will shudder when she reads of the arrest of Edward J. Ratcliffe on a charge of brutally assaulting his wife. For ten years he has been a footlight hero, the ideal of the matinee girl. During that time he has been a leading man in Frohman's companies.

To the matinee girl Mr. Ratcliffe has always been "just too lovely for anything." In "The Fatal Card," "A Sporting Duchess" and "Two Little Vagrants" he spouted fustian so adoringly that half the women in the audience fell in love with him on the spot. He did more noble things in a single evening than most men can find opportunity to do in a lifetime.

But that is not the whole secret of the power of this footlight hero. He has phys-

EDWARD J. RATCLIFFE.

ical charms to make him a winner, and these are backed by a smooth tongue, a plausible manner and the self confidence of a man of the world. Curly locks and a mustache, both in keeping with a brunette complexion, a good figure and stylish clothing with the latest wrinkles and creases, combined to make him irresistible to girlish affections.

Mr. Ratcliffe was at the Auditorium, in Chicago, barely a week, but he played great havoc among feminine hearts. He represented himself as an unmarried man, and he was the adored of half a dozen young women. One of these is an heiress reputed to have inherited $900,000, and he was the guest of honor at several dinners in a mansion in Michigan avenue not far from Twentieth street. One of the susceptible victims of his arts is reported as saying on learning of his arrest:

"Well, I don't care, anyhow. He's as lovely as he can be."

Mr. Ratcliffe is an Englishman, 32 years old, and has been in America about ten years. His handsome face and winning ways have made it unnecessary for him to pose as the heir to a dukedom or any other glittering bauble of an effete monarchy. His trail has been sprinkled with the fragile hearts of feminine admirers. Even as the detective was in the act of arresting him he was reading a telegram from a woman in Saginaw, Mich., asking him to "come back to me, my love," or words to that effect.

While in the Chicago and Northwestern railroad depot seeking a friend to bail him out he encountered a fashionably dressed woman, who stopped him for a chat. "That's only a mash of mine," said the actor, with a wink to the detective who had him in charge.

Perhaps it was the misfortune rather than the fault of Alice De Lacey that she fell in love with the handsome mummer and eloped with him. She was the 16-year-old daughter of Peter De Lacey of New York, who is reputed to be worth $2,000,000. De Lacey owns race horses, but gained a considerable part of his millions as a bookmaker.

QUEEN OF THE LEVEE.

Her Specialty Is the Biting of Diamond Studs From Shirt Bosoms.

Diamonds worth $4,000 adorned Kitty Wells, known in Chicago as the Queen of the Levee, when she was recently arrested by the New York police. She is 23 years old and one of Chicago's most noted female crooks. They have been looking for her for several months for the larceny of diamonds in Chicago.

Kitty is the youngest and prettiest of a crowd of young women who have plied the badger game in Chicago for ten years. She was associated with such women as Minnie May, Chicago May, Dora Bulligan and Ida Wells. They are supposed to own $150,000 worth of real estate and dia

KITTY WELLS.

monds. The police say that there are at least 15 indictments against Kitty in Chicago.

She usually "works" the stations and cheap hotels, and can bite diamonds off shirt bosoms in a flash. She is a petite and neatly dressed young woman, with dark brown hair and refined face. Her demeanor is modesty personified, and she speaks with the voice of a refined woman.

Yet, according to the police, this innocent looking girl is one of the most expert of Chicago's "badgers." Kitty was arrested on a dispatch from Chicago, saying she was wanted there for robbing Archibald Hollenback of a diamond stud valued at $150.

Hypnotizing by Telephone.

A dispatch from Ravenna, O., says: Ajo Joboe, a Hindoo hypnotist, has performed a remarkable feat over the telephone from Galion, 100 miles distant. William Morgan, at this end of the line, fell in a heap on the floor when Joboe spoke to him from Galion. Dr. White, a reputable physician, pronounced him in a perfect state of hypnotism. He said afterward the hypnotist over the wire had the same effect as at close range, and that the sensation was just the same. Joboe recently came to America.

MAKING TOOTHPICKS.

THE INQUISITIVE MAN LEARNS SOMETHING IN LEWISTON.

He Is Shown Over the Toothpick Factory by a Bright Boy Who Was There For That Purpose—A Big Machine Too Intricate For Description.

The inquisitive man alighted from the cars in the city of Lewiston, Me., and stood on the station platform in an attitude of indecision, for he was at a loss to say in which direction it would be most desirable to turn.

"I can earn a dollar a day packing toothpicks, and that is better than working in the cotton factories," he heard a little girl say to a companion, and instantly the inquisitive man had found an occupation.

"Packing toothpicks! Of all things, I prefer to see a toothpick factory, and it is fortunate I blundered on board that train," he said to himself.

Then, with the air of one bent on most urgent business, the inquisitive man set out in search of the toothpick factory.

It was not so imposing a structure as he had expected to see, but there was so much bustle and semblance of industry everywhere around the establishment that his disappointment as to the general appearance of the building was soon forgotten.

Inclosing the structure, as if to prevent its escape, were long rows of small logs and short rows of big logs, each one exactly four feet in length, from all of which the bark had been neatly and entirely removed.

"It's birch and maple, of course. We don't use any other kind," a small boy said in answer to the inquisitive man's question. "I reckon you're a stranger 'round these parts?"

"I do not remember ever having been here before."

"Then I guess you never have, because you wouldn't be likely to forget a toothpick factory if you'd ever seen one. We make 6,000,000 picks a day, and that's quite a pile. Anyhow, you'd think so if you had to count 'em before getting a bite to eat. Want to see the machine?"

"Can you show it to me?"

"That's what I'm here for."

"I should think that it would be more profitable to work in the factory than to idle your time away answering the questions of ignorant people like myself."

"That's where you make a big mistake, mister. It's a mighty mean man who won't pay me for showing him 'round, and I pick up fair wages when there's a good crop of visitors. Come along, and I'll show you the toothpick business. Here in this yard the stock is sawed into pieces 6¼ inches long." And the small boy pointed to the inclosure in which a dozen or more circular saws were buzzing and humming as they quickly divided the logs into the required lengths.

All pieces not clear and straight grained were thrown aside, and the remainder was being packed into barrels so made that wide crevices appeared between the staves.

"Yes, that's all right," the small boy said, answering the inquisitive man's look of inquiry. "The stock is being packed for the steaming room. When the barrels are full, they'll be taken there and left about three hours, when the blocks will be almost as soft as leather. Charging the wood with steam drives out all the sap, and it is then ready for splitting. Come this way and you can see how that part of the work is done."

The small boy led the visitor to a room in the main building, where was what is known as a "veneer machine," a piece of mechanism not unlike a lathe, which was rapidly converting the wood into pliable bands, hardly thicker than ordinary cardboard. The keen knives cut the 6¼ inch blocks so readily and smoothly that the general appearance of the work was much as if a roll of cream colored ribbon was being unwound and thrown carelessly on the floor. Two boys were gathering up the damp material and winding it on huge spools.

"They're getting it ready for the big machine," the guide said as he chewed a fragment of the wooden ribbon. "Every one of the spools holds about 100 feet of the veneer, and the rest of the work is done so quickly that you won't have much of a chance to see the operation."

The "big machine" was so intricate that the inquisitive man realized that he could not describe it intelligently, even though he should spend many hours studying its construction. He saw at one end of a long, narrow structure, filled with wheels and knives, arms on which the spools of veneer were hung and observed that men pushed the ends of the wooden ribbon through narrow slots, where it was seized by little steel fingers.

He knew that somewhere inside the machine the material was being cut, trimmed and smoothed into flat picks with chiselike ends, for directly opposite to where the veneer was being fed to the iron workman a long spout shot out toothpicks in bewildering numbers. It was a perfect cloud of tiny bits of wood, which would soon have buried the machine itself but for the fact that boys were gathering the harvest into wooden boxes with wire bottoms capable of holding a peck or more.

"That's all there is to the making," the guide said as the inquisitive man raised his eyes. "Of course they're soft now, as the veneer was, but these boys will take them into the drying room, and after they've had hot air forced through them by the steam blower for 20 minutes or half an hour they'll be stiff and brittle, so that you can break a dozen or so a day and in that way help to make trade good."—James Otis in Philadelphia Times.

Curtains were employed for bedsteads in the eleventh century. They were afterward transferred to windows.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanse the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflamation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

New York Dental Parlors

We Positively Extract Teeth Without Pain.

Artificial teeth such as plates, will be made for less than half what private dentists charge.

Fillings, 50c and up.

You can save teeth and money by patronizing us.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

"A Trip to the Moon"

would not only enable us to keep cool this sultry weather, but it would also enable us to look down and see at a glance what a large number of good, desirable lots Dunn has for sale on very easy terms.

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "S ate of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.
Lv Cleveland 7:00 p m. Lv Buffalo 7:30a.m
Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p m. Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niabara Falls, Toronto New York, Boston Albany, 1000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager
CLEVELAND, O.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

Screen Doors and **Windows** made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishings, and

LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN,
Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK

ANTON KOPP'S

Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.

Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity, Age and Strength.

For Family Use...

..FINLAY BREWING CO.'S..

Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...

Has no equal.

Phone 11... Frank A. Vogt.

A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you grin.

C. L. BORWAY,
42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravegant

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get

A STRAW HAT! at

J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

SPECIAL SALE OF.... RIBBONS AND SILKS..... Tomorrow, AT Humbergers' Double Stores.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!

What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

.....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR . . .

Heating is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it beats all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.

References Everywhere. A. J. Paul & Co.

It's Not the Coat THAT Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.

I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.

Prices Moderate Opera House Blk. J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cotton Oil Soap
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.

At MATTHEWS BROS.'
Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

READ THIS SIDE-WAYS.

When you want good Teas or Coffee, Table Delicacies and Fresh Green Vegetables, Berries and the like at bargain prices, —TRY— VOGT....

Main and Exchange Sts.

WHEN IT RAINS

It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now.

Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.

Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery. . . . .

At C. BADER'S.

An Eye Opener.

We are making high grade Coffees a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and Jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.

GRAZE & SONNHALTER,
The Grocers. Phone 94.

FASHIONABLE LIVERY. We have the best equipped livery in Massillon. Turnouts of every description. Popular prices. Closed carriages at all hours.

Factory Street.

.....A. D. VOLKMOR.

'PHONE 143

If You Count

Style, fit and workmanship, together with fair prices and Fashionable Fabrics,

BREED'S the Boy...

He will make you swell with pride, and it won't cost you SUCH A MUCH.

13 East Main Street.

Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices. On this basis we solicit Prescriptions. We have but one grade of drugs, the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to

'Phone 106. E. S. CRAIG,
6 South Erie St. THE CHEMIST.

WHY NOT - - WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon. . . . . The Massillon Steam Laundry,

BOTH 'PHONES. Ring us up. 25 Charles St.

TO LESSEN—

THE EXPENSE OF LIVING - -

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

Flour.		**Coffee.**	
Wefler's Fancy Patent	$1.20	Arbuckle's, 1 pound	$ .12
Minnesota Spring Wheat	1.15	Lion, 1 pound	.12
Wefler's Pansy	1.05	The best Mocha & Java	.27
Sugar.		**Teas.**	
Granulated	$ .05	Fine Gun Powder	$ .25
C Sugar, 28 lbs for	1.00	Fine Young Hyson	.25
Canned Goods.		English Breakfast	.25
Buckeye Brand Tomatoes	$ .05	**Cheese.**	
Good Corn, per can	.05	Extra fine York State Full Cream	12½c
Fancy Table Peaches	.10	Ohio Full Cream	10
Sardines, per can, oil	.03	Extra fine Swiss	12½
Lemons.		Full Cream Limberger	10
Per dozen, choice	$ .10	**Baking Powder.**	
		Royal, ½ pound	$ .12
		Arm & Hammer	.10
		Battle Ax, 1 pound	.05
		Soaps.	
		Ivory, laundry size	$ .03
		Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars	.25
		Erie, 10 bars	.25
		White Foam, 19 bars	.25
		Cream Oat Meal, box	.09
		1776, per package	.03
		Washing Compound, box	.09
		Ham.	
		Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound	$ .18

.....At S. F. WEFLER'S,

31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection. The Cash Grocer.

WATCH THIS. Space for Great Bargains In.... Household Furniture!

Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER.
16 West Main Street.

CHOICE SHEET MUSIC.. —All the Latest Selections— 25 Cents. 20th Century Two Step, only 15 cents. Everything in the musical line at popular prices.

Teacher of Piano and Organ. CHAS. F. HUBER, 34 EAST MAIN ST.

WEST SIDE CARRIAGE WORKS. ALBERT SORG, PROPRIETOR

Fine Carriage Work in all its branches. Delivery Wagons a specialty.

Repair Work of all kinds at reasonable prices.

20 CLAY ST.

Choice Straw-Berries. Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.

Always on hand at the very lowest market price.

Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.

CONFECTIONERY. At

W. B. SUTTLE'S,
27 W. Main Street

'Phone, Bell 115.

A FOOT OF STYLE.

We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Tan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.

Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.

33 E. Main St. GEORGE SNYDER

MEET us on MEATS, and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.

Fine Smoked Meats a Specialty.

At LIST BROS.'

26 East Tremont St. Telephone 215.

The Fancy Crown!

Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.

A Perfect Article, Made Here at Home.

Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.

'Phone 14 THE SIPPO VALLEY MILLS.

SEE YOURSELF as others see you. In order to do this effectually get a dozen of perfect finished . . . . . Platino Photos at Special Prices.

EDMUND CLEMENTZ,
16 South Erie St. Photographer.

Black and Tan bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Fine Summer Footwear. 300 pairs of English Walking Shoes, formerly $2.00 and $2.50, for One Dollar.

HANAN'S FOOTWEAR A SPECIALTY.

3 W. Main St. H. H. PILLE.

'PHONE 80...

When you want a first-class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price. Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty. . . . .

Transfer Line.

North Mill St. H. V. KRAMER.

ARE YOU READY —FOR— THE STRUGGLE of life? Has your education been neglected? You must consider these things if you wish to be successful in any business enterprise. We prepare young men and women for commercial life. We give you a thorough education in every branch. Banking, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting. Our terms are within the reach of all. Call on or address, The Actual Business College, Of MASSILLON, OHIO.

Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves lots of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.

'PHONE 101.

20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY!

Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and diseases of other sorts. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.

North Erie St., Massillon, O. J. B. SCHRADER, EXPERT HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH

A CUP OF COFFEE

Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband buy your coffee of

SCHWORM BROS.,
55 E. Main St. 'Phone 75. The Cash Grocery.

SUIT CLOTHES Can be made to look like new by thorough renovation. Repairing, cleaning and pressing at very reasonable prices. Dyeing in all its branches.

Massillon Steam Dye Works.

13 S. Mill St. LOUIS PERSELL, Prop.

Bring Me Your Disabled Timepiece

And I will put it right running order. Expensive jewels are claiming expertness. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at

C. J. DUNCAN'S, The Jeweler, 5 W. Main St.

As in a Looking Glass! I produce all the newest novelties in fine Photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.

VOLKMOR'S ART STUDIO.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Iscovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Sarah Bowman has returned to Pittsburg.

Mrs. William Kline is visiting Navarre friends.

Miss Margaret Davis is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.

Peter Gow has gone to Streator, Ill., to spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hauk and family are visiting in Indiana.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kentner, in Houston street, a son.

Mrs. Fisher, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. F. Putman

Miss Etta Reeves is visiting her aunt, Miss Mary Smith, near Elton.

The Misses Fannie and Elizabeth Clark are visiting in Cleveland.

Miss Alice Jones, of Youngstown, is the guest of Miss Emma Roberts.

Mr and Mrs. George Meyers and son, of Defiance, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen, formerly of Wooster street, now reside in North Lawrence.

Mrs. John Walker, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Flynn, in Grant street.

Master James A. Carnes and Miss May E. Carnes are spending their vacation with their aunt in Galion.

Mr M. S. Hirsh and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are visiting his mother, in East Oak street.

Alvin Schott, Orrin List, Arthur Seiler and Charles Matthews left today for Zoar to camp for a week or two.

Mrs. Robinson Bell and children, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, in West Main street.

The C., L. & W. gravel train has again been put on the road, giving employment to fifteen or more men of this city.

The Daughters of St. George will hold a lawn fete at the residence of Robert Bell, in West Main street, next Saturday evening.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson P. Maier. Mr. Maier is engaged today in distributing cigars among his friends.

The C., C. & S. shops at Canton have closed down on account of the scarcity of coal, and work will not be resumed until the strike is settled.

John Stiddard, who was employed as a boiler-maker at Zanesville for a time, has returned to Massillon to take a similar position at Russell & Co.'s works.

D. W. Miller has been granted a permit for the erection of a building, 20x50 feet, in Railroad street. It is to be completed by October 15 and will cost $800.

Ellsworth Buchman, whose serious injuries, sustained in an accident at Elm Run mine, Dr. Hattery dressed some time ago, will probably entirely recover.

Mrs. Phineas Collier and children, of Dalton, have returned home, accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Williams and daughter, Anna, who will visit there for a week.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its July meeting at the residence of Eli Grant, in the western suburbs of Alliance, on Wednesday, July 21.

On Monday Judge Sage, of Columbus, ordered the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road to pay W. H. Vance $200 due him on salary as superintendent of the road, and which they had refused to pay.

The high school class of '88 will hold its annual picnic at Turkeyfoot lake on Wednesday, July 21. All members are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Harry Rider, in Wellman street, on Friday evening.

The number of visitors at Zoar daily increases. Among the guests at the hotel is Miss Droz, a member of Lieutenant and Mrs. Woolway's party, and whose popularity is due to some extent to her musical talent.

The fierce rays of the sun last Friday caused a broom which was resting on the new tin roof of George Myer's late home in Salem to become ignited into a blaze. James Dalzell was laying the new roof and one of his assistants extinguished the flames.

Gertrude Derwalt, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Derwalt, has disappeared from her Hill street home. On Saturday her mother saw her last. The police have been notified, but the most thorough search has failed to reveal a trace of her whereabouts.

The Eighth Regiment, U. R. K. of P., will not go into camp at Zanesville on August 26, as was at first intended, owing to the inability of many of the members to participate. However, the Eighth Regiment will attend the national encampment at Indianapolis, next year, in a body.

The Stark County Academy of Medicine will hold its annual picnic and banquet at Congress lake, Tuesday, Aug. 3. All physicians of Stark county of the regular school are most cordially invited to meet with us. Dinner at the hotel, but all who wish may take their dinners and hold a basket or table picnic.

The mine crew of the Pennsylvania railway yards, during the suspension, will run out of Alliance with a through train. William Sorg is the conductor. Curly Young and Charles Sheridan are the brakemen and Samuel Hayes is flagman. Engineman Charles Ralston and Fireman Limb will also be on the road until mining in this district resumes.

Mrs. Lillian Brice and children, of Rich Hills, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Brice's brother, Edward Oliver, and family. Despite their nearness of kin, it is a long time since Mrs. Brice and her brother have met, the latter having left home when very young to make his own way in the world. When he did finally come back, he found that his sister had married and gone away.

Captain J. P. Belz and Lieutenant William Woolway, of Cleveland hook and ladder companies Nos. 3 and 6, who, with their families, are now spending their vacation at Zoar, came to Massillon, Wednesday afternoon, to see the local fire laddies, Lieutenant Woolway being well acquainted with Chris. Baatz. They were favorably impressed with the firemen's building and apparatus, but both were of the opinion that a city of this size should have a chemical engine, another hook and ladder truck, and at least four more regular firemen. Mr. Woolway said that Jacob Hoffman, who once lived in Massillon, is now a member of his company.

Homer J. Stone, of Canton, the present deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hiram Doll, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Mr. Stone has creditably performed the duties of deputy, and is thoroughly qualified for the office. He was born and raised in Canton and is generally known throughout the county.

One of Ohio's new laws provides that, beginning July 1 and ending August 30, every farmer is required to remove all weeds along the highway contiguous to his property. For this work he is allowed $1.25 per day, and the amount will be credited upon his road taxes. If the work is not done by Aug. 29, the supervisor is empowered to get the work done and have the same charged to the property owner.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

The Treaty to be Ratified Without Amendment.

A LONG LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, is Named as Minister to Korea—A Bad Washout on the Hudson River Railroad—Twenty People Missing.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate committee on foreign relations agreed today to report the resolution for ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Merry, of California, minister to Nicaraugua; Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, minister to Korea; Perry DeLeon, of Georgia, consul general to Guyaquil; consuls, Wm. L. Sewell, of Ohio, to Toronto; Edward H. Ozmun, of Minnesota, to Stuttgat; Henry W. Dieterick, District of Columbia, to Magdebury; Chas. W. Erdman, of Kentucky, to Furth; Samuel E. Magill, of Illinois, to Tamico; Geo. J. Corey, of Illinois, to Amsterdam; Greenville James, of New York, to Prescott, Ont.; R. H. Ford, of Maine, to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; F. W. Hossfelder, to Trieste; John C. Covert, of Ohio, to Lyons; Wm. K. Anderson, of Michigan, to Hanover; Joseph G. Stevens, of Indiana, to Plymouth, England.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Second Day at the Convention in Session at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—The national convention of Republican clubs has been slow in getting to work and is not likely to get to the election of officers today. The young men's McKinley club of Dayton created a stir by marching in a body into the hall.

The committee on resolutions reported, declaring unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the St. Louis platform, and congratulating the country upon the evidences of returning prosperity. It commends monetary commission, the annexation of Hawaii and approves the attitude on the Cuban question. An effort made by colored delegates to get a resolution reported against lynching was not successful. Omaha was selected for the next meeting.

A. M. Higgins, of Terre Haute; Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky; Grant Wellows, of Michigan; Thomas McEwen, of New Jersey, and F. W. Fleitz, of Pennsylvania, were nominated for president. The election resulted in the unanimous election of Crawford.

Democratic State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Over seven hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance at the National Democratic state convention this afternoon. Eighty-five of the one hundred and ten counties will be represented. Republicans now seem to have given up all idea of fusion, as the Democrats will not allow the name of their candidate to be placed under the emblem of the Republican party to secure that party's support.

Hon. A. J. Carroll, of Louisville, called the National Democratic state convention to order. In a brief speech he introduced Hon. James C. Sims, of Bowling Green, temporary chairman, who made an address.

Railroad Washout.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—A flood at Duchess Station washed out two hundred yards of the Hudson River railroad. There were two reservoirs on the mountain. The upper one burst first and then the second gave way. It is said that three boarding houses were swept away and twenty people missing. Nine bodies have been recovered. A Cook excursion train, whose passengers expected to sail for Europe today, was stopped by the washout.

No Chance for a Coal Famine.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—It is feared that the coal shortage is over. No famine is expected unless the strike continues many months. Coal in large quantities has been offered from east and north of Pittsburg at from 75 cents to $1.25 at the mines and 33 to 59 cents freight.

Pomeroy Miners All Idle,

POMEROY, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Although several operators have offered the price demanded, nearly all the mines in Pomeroy Bend are now idle. The Peacock mines quit this morning. The mines at New Haven and Hartford City, W. Va., are working at advanced prices.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

John Specht, of Canal Dover, Steals $150.

A VERY CURIOUS SOCIAL EVENT.

George Martig, a Deaf Mute, Will Entertain Forty-five Other Deaf Mutes on His Farm, Near Alliance, With a Picnic, Games and Religious Services.

CANAL DOVER, July 14.—John Specht is missing, and along with him is something like $150 of somebody else's money. Specht was a driver of one of the laundry wagons of Gross Brothers, of this city. He has been with them for several years, and was a trusted employe. On Saturday he collected up as close as he could, turned the horses and wagon loose and boarded an electric car for Uhrichsville, from which place he took a train for Columbus. Specht lived with his mother in this city, and heretofore he has helped to support her.

A unique social event will occur on George Martig's farm, near North Benton, seven miles north of Alliance, next Sunday. Martig, who is a deaf mute and about twenty-two years old, has invited all the deaf mutes within twenty-five miles of his home to a basket picnic to be held on the farm on that date. He expects to entertain about forty or forty-five mutes' and has gotten up an entertaining programme of games, etc., for his guests. Religious services will occupy part of the time in the forenoon and in the evening before the picnickers leave.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 13.—A good and appreciative audience greeted the Vandersoll children at the chapel, Saturday evening. Every auditor seemed to have words of praise for the manner in which the children acquitted themselves..Miss Maud Brown is now able to make daily drives over the country. Her many friends rejoice to see this token of returning good health...The Rev. J. G. Baldwin made a visit in this vicinity last week. The cup of his jovial good humor is still full, and his step is about as elastic as ever..Mr. and Mrs. Mumaw and family were guests at the home of M. H. Benner over Saturday and Sunday...The Christian Endeavor Society will hold a box social at the spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs John Myers on Saturday evening, July 17. Ice cream and other nick-nacks will be served... The contract for erecting a new dwelling for Hiram Clapper was awarded to N. K. Bowman & Co...Mercellas Ruch has returned from Mt. Union and is now giving lessons on the organ and stringed instruments.

ORRVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

ORRVILLE, July 13.—Coal was found today at the pickle factory at Smithville, where they were digging a well. It has been found that when the pump at the water works is used to supply several toboggan slides, at the fair grounds, the fountains cease flowing..A strange man went into G. W. Burdoin's jewelry store and offered a watch for sale for only a few dollars. When Mr. Burdoin noticed his mark on the watch he referred to his books, and found that it was sold by him to a man living near Marshallville. He informed the stranger that he would keep the watch and also himself, but the man got away from him before he could catch him. The man has not yet been apprehended.. Yesterday afternoon the telephone line to the Wayne county infirmary was struck by lightning. The current ran into the building, setting it on fire. The blaze was extinguished before making any progress, by Superintendent McIntyre.

WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, July 13.—Wheat harvest is ended..Joseph Zurcher dropped dead in the harvest field on Wednesday last. Funeral services and interment at Winesburg on Thursday. The Rev. Mr. Stilli, of Strasburg, officiated in German, and the Rev. Mr. Cornwell, of this place, in English..We notice a very interesting article on "Poultry" in the last number of the P. of I. Educator, from the pen of our F. M. Frederick...J. Meese & Son are dressing lumber for about a half dozen houses to be built in and near town this summer.

THE CANAL FULTON SWINDLER ARRESTED.

CANAL FULTON, July 13.—John Scott, who committed several robberies here on Monday, and who was discovered and chased four miles through the woods, was later arrested in a saloon in Akron. Scott had pawned three watches and a revolver at an Akron second hand store, giving the name of R. S. Day. These articles are supposed to have been part of the stolen property.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, July 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold returned to their home in Elton, after spending several days with relatives in our village...August Peters lost two of his most valuable horses within the past six weeks. Hard luck.. Cincinnati has a ball team that Ohio can well feel proud of, for they are going to be Temple Cup players this year... Margaret E. Findley, of this place, and Margaret Davis, of Massillon, have returned after a pleasant week's visit with relatives in Cleveland...The coal miners' strike is having its effect. Our brick works were compelled to shut down last Monday for the want of coal. Manager Hipp tried all around to secure coal, but failed...Governor Bushnell is coming to the front in assisting to settle the coal miners' strike, and says open and above board that the miners are underpaid. What does his Democratic competitor say relative to the miners' strike? It would create no surprise to us to learn of Chapman applying to the governor for militia to shoot down the coal miners under the pretense of protecting scab labor. The greatest joke during the present strike seems to be on Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, receiver for the W. & L. E. railway. After he went to the trouble and expense of serving a number of injunctions and having quite a number of United States marshals sworn in to protect his miners at Dillonvale, only one miner offered his services in the morning under such conditions, and it is said Mr. Herrick was greatly surprised at this. Let the coal miners stand firm in this struggle and there will be whole families surprised at the result. Never before have we entered a contest under such favorable circumstances. The operators were taken by surprise, which did not allow them a chance to stock up and realize fabulous profits while the strike continued, and besides this, the strike has courted the sympathy of the entire country and our managers are men of well-known integrity and can be relied upon as doing all in their power to achieve success.

CRYSTAL SPRING CORRESPONDENCE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 14.—Miss Anna Post is home from Cleveland..Mrs. Dora Young, of Chicago, is visiting her parents at this place..Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harwood, of Salem, are spending the week at Pauls...James Johnson, of Cleveland, is calling on friends in our village ..Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Meiner, a daughter..The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nevel died early Sunday morning. Interment in the Mudbrook cemetery...Henry Hookey and mother have returned from Akron..Mrs. August Tucky is seriously ill..Miss Florence Beitel is sojourning among Canton friends..Frank Hardesty, a boatman on the canal, was slightly hurt one day last week by being kicked on the leg by a horse..The notorious Abe Lincoln was in our village last Saturday. He left on a north bound freight train for Lorain.. The dance held in Leonard's hall last Saturday evening was largely attended. The Herman orchestra furnished the music. H. M. Platt did a rushing business with his soda fountain opposite the hall..A number of Massillonians picnicked at Muskalonge, last Sunday, a beautiful resort near Butter bridge. Capt. Fritzy Schurimer had charge of the boat on which the party took passage ...There was a dance at Rudolph Drage's last Thursday night, many of Massillon's young people were present and all had an enjoyable time...Peter Meismer accidentally fell in the raging waters of the Ohio canal one day last week. He managed to swim ashore more wet than alive...Chris Brown's house caught fire at the roof on Sunday afternoon. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done. It was insured...Miss Cora Meyers, of Canton, visited in town last week...Mr. and Mrs. C. Ries are home from Canal Dover...Urias Fink's berry pickers have organized a ladies' cornet band. All the necessary officers have been elected...The Athletics were defeated by a team from North Lawrence on last Thursday by a score of 15 to 7...The storm Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to crops. The heavy rain which came down in torrents filled cellars with water. It washed in part of the tile cellar wall under Geo. Shaffer's house. The lightning struck the large smoke stack at the brewery and gave Peter Roche, who at the time was in the engine room, a shock which rendered him unconscious for a while. He was first picked up by Engineer Frank Snyder, who with some assistance carried him away until life was restored. ...Independance Day was a quiet one in our village. A 75ft. flagpole was erected in memory of the day on a conspicuous point and a 16x24 flag proudly floated from the staff beneath a beer keg.

A CANAL FULTON FIRE.

Jack Scott and Rose Harbaugh Bound Over to Court.

CANAL FULTON, July 15.—The Robinson building caught fire at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, and with its contents was totally destroyed. It was owned by Mrs. Barfield, who conducted a dry goods store in one part of the first floor. The other half and the second and third stories were vacant. The loss will amount to $8,000, covered by insurance to the amount of $5,300. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Wilhelm, who lost no time in calling out the volunteer firemen who did excellent work, saving all the surrounding buildings. The fire originated in the cellar, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Jack Scott and Rose Harbaugh waived examination before Mayor McCadden yesterday, and were bound over to court in the sum of $300 each. The charge was larceny. These people have been working in this neighborhood for some time, swindling and robbing the unsophisticated. They were arrested in Akron on Monday.

A SLEEP WALKER.

Strange Somnambulistic Feat Near New Philadelphia.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., July 15.—S. G. Linn, a Pan Handle ticket agent at Philadelphia Roads, while visiting here, took a street car ride to New Philadelphia. On his way back he fell asleep. When the car reached his destination the conductor shook him and he alighted. In a dazed sort of way he started back towards Philadelphia. At 1 o'clock he arrived at the power house, and the rain was pouring down in torrents, but Linn was still asleep. Purely from instinct he presented himself to the watchman at the car barn, who was not at first disposed to admit him. After he entered he was brought to with difficulty, and his feelings can only be imagined by his subsequent act. He started out again in the hard rain, and arrived in town shortly before sunrise. His entire trip of seven miles was made asleep, but he was wide awake upon his return.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETS

A Busy Session Held Tuesday Night.

ENGINEER BORTON RE-ELECTED.

By a Unanimous Vote He Secures the Office For a Third Term—Street Improvements Proposed—Fireman Rigler's Case—Bills Paid.

Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks the city council met in regular session Tuesday night. All members were present, President Brown occupying the chair.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $150.25 during the two weeks ending July 3, and the amount was paid on Mr. Smith's motion.

For the quarter ending June 30, the mayor reported the collection of $94 for fines and license fees amounting to $6. The report was received and filed. The marshal's quarterly report was also accepted and an order authorized for payment of $15.25 for subsistence of prisoners. During the quarter 86 persons were imprisoned.

A petition to grade East street, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance recently passed, was received and filed on Mr. Paul's motion.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The street and alley committee, to whom the matter of grading the south side of Summit street was referred, recommended the improvement providing residents on that street would waive all claim to damages arising therefrom. The report was accepted, Mr. Geltz voting no.

The ways and means committee, after considering the resolution providing for the donation of $300 to the city bands, reported negatively, asserting that the council legally had no right to make the appropriation. The report was laid on the table for one week, Mr. Geltz voting no.

The matter of removing curbing and opening Plum alley at the south side of State street, reported by the paving and grading committee, was referred to the engineer and solicitor.

MISCELLANEOUS

A resolution by Mr. Kouth, instructing the mayor to notify Mrs. Anna Marshall to construct curb and gutter in front of her Wooster street residence within sixty days, was agreed to.

Mr. Kramer's resolution authorizing the street and alley committee to reset curbing on the east side of Mill street, between Oak and Tremont streets, was adopted. Messrs. Geltz, Paul and Smith voted no.

Three resolutions presented by Mr. Smith, authorizing the mayor to instruct rs. Isaac M. Doxsee, the James Bayliss heirs and the heirs of Mrs. Edwin Bayliss, to repair the sidewalks in front of the respective properties in East Main street within thirty days, were adopted by a unanimous vote.

A resolution by the street and alley committee, providing for the improvement of a portion of Richville avenue, East, Wissmar, West Tremont, Water, Grant, Plum, Cedar and Chester streets, by curb and gutter, grading, graveling, was lost. Messrs. Geltz, Kouth, Paul, Reay, Smith voting no.

Robert Reay moved that City Engineer D. C. Borton be re-elected for a term of two years and the motion was adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Borton is entering upon his third term as engineer of this city and his re-election last night was wholly warranted by the efficiency with which he has fulfilled the requirements of that office. Mr. Borton has devoted the five years of his residence in Massillon almost entirely to city work, and has successfully engineered some of the most important improvements. He is a genial fellow and exceedingly popular with his associates. Although Mr. Borton did not openly express thanks at Tuesday night's meeting there were a few knowing winks during the session, and the members were noticed to linger a trifle longer after adjournment and to leave in a body.

An application for the position of engineer, presented by O. W. Holl, of Canton, was read by the clerk.

The engineer was instructed to provide Samuel Rollins with curb and gutter stakes in High street.

Mr. Reay wanted a grade reported in Guy street and the engineer was so instructed. Messrs. Geltz and Brown voted no.

At request of Mr. Geltz, Fire Chief Burkel reported that the central department driver, John Rigler, had been intoxicated while on duty on July 4, and had, therefore, been suspended. The matter was referred to the fire committee for investigation, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The Danner claim was referred to the judiciary committee, with the solicitor.

The street and alley committee was empowered to repair the Wooster street sewer on Mr. Kouth's motion. Messrs. Brown and Geltz voted no.

The Fricker complaint, arising from the alleged turning of waste water in High street, was referred.

Mr. Paul, of the paving and grading committee, moved to pay the contractors the 5 per cent. retained on recent street improvements. As some of the work was not entirely acceptable, the motion was lost. Messrs. Geltz, Kouth, Smith and Brown voting no.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The American Wins.

HENLEY, Eng., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—In the trial heat for diamond sculls, Dr. W. S. McDowell, of Chicago, beat the Hon. E. A. Guinness, of the Thames rowing club. McDowell won easily by a length.

Death of a Newspaper Proprietor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of the Philadelphia Times, died today of rheumatic gout.

Sir Walter Scott's First Brief.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburg assizes in 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given

"I'm just of your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin"—namely, a hare—"the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a housebreaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him, in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he (the housebreaker) could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within, and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever, gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and 30 years later, at a judges' dinner at Jedburg, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee

—Westminster Gazette.

The Gate Where "Poor Joe" Died.

"Tom All Alone's," the dismal graveyard in Russell court, Drury lane, immortalized by Dickens in the Poor Joe episode of "Bleak House," is now almost an open space, owing to the extensive demolitions in the neighborhood. The old dismal passage and steps have gone, and the yard is paved and laid out as a poor children's gymnasium, but the sullen looking gate with the rust eaten bars still remains, and is, like the space, in the custody of the London common council. — London

A tired woman, just as much as a sick ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and for years was sold under a positive guarantee as a remedy for woman's weakness and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, it will fully sustain the good reputation heretofore won by it.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1684, and will be sold on easy terms. The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best — in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain—
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

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RODE FOR THEIR LIVES

How Two Tandem Girls Raced With Death.

MAD RUNAWAY TEAM BEHIND.

Trapped In a Narrow, High Banked Road, the "Heavenly Twins" of the Brooklyn Cycle Path Scorched as They Never Scorched Before.

"The Heavenly Twins" is the name by which are known two of the most dashing tandem girls of all the vast throng of cyclists who haunt the Coney Island cycle path, that far famed stretch of macadam which leads straight from the heart of Brooklyn to the sea.

They are the Misses Claudia and Rebecca Bowne of the City of Churches. They ride a diamond frame tandem, which, as you know, bars skirts unless they are very short ones. But the Misses Bowne affect knickerbockers, mannish jackets and derby hats. They dress exactly alike and always create a sensation when they speed down the cycle path.

The twins have the reputation of being the fastest girl tandem team in Greater New York. Their machine is geared very high, and they are well seasoned riders.

The other day they were thankful for their skill and endurance, for they were compelled to ride for their lives. For two miles they had a race with death.

Behind them tore a runaway team of horses. Had the bicycle women faltered or had their wheel been faulty, "the Heavenly Twins" in all probability would never have been seen on the road again.

There was another tandem, ridden by two young men, escorts of the twins, and side by side for two miles the men and the women sped till able to turn off the narrow, high banked road which hemmed them in while they sped for a place of safety.

One of the young men was Herbert H. C. Dressel of 153 Hull street, Brooklyn, who is a well known amateur rider. The young people were on their way from Brooklyn to Sea Cliff. The party crossed the Long Island railroad tracks at the Broadway crossing, on the outskirts of Flushing, just as the gates were lowered for an approaching train.

At that moment Clayton H. Ford of Bayside drove up in a buckboard behind a team of spirited blacks. Ford stopped near the crossing and jumped out to tighten a girth strap on one of the horses just as the train thundered by.

The team took fright and, turning, bolted down the road in the direction from

THE "HEAVENLY TWINS."

which they had come. The runaways were scarcely 50 yards behind the cyclers, and it looked as if the latter would be run down.

Ford and several others shouted warningly to the riders. The latter turned in their saddles and saw the frightened team galloping down upon them.

The road at this point is narrow and banked on either side. The cyclists were in a trap, as there was no chance of escape by jumping from their wheels. There was only one way out of the dangerous predicament—they would have to ride for their lives.

"Ride the hardest you know how, girls!" cried one of the young men quickly.

Down low over the handle bars went the four heads, and the two tandems shot forward. The Misses Bowne enjoy the reputation of being the fastest wheelwomen in Greater New York. Dressel and his mate are regarded as one of the speediest tandem teams in the metropolitan district.

At first the runaways drew nearer and nearer to the cyclists, but when the latter struck their gait the horses ceased to gain.

It was a hair raising race. The tandems flew along the hard macadamized road side by side, the young men coaching and urging the girls to their best efforts.

It was nip and tuck between horses and wheels until the cyclists struck the hill near Bayside. Then the runaways, dragging the swaying buckboard, gained upon the riders in the climb upward. The horses were almost upon the tandems when they reached the level road again.

"We'll pace you! Hold us close!" yelled Dressel to the girls.

Then the tandem with the male riders flashed to the front. The young women lapped the rear wheel of the first tandem with the front wheel of their own and the two machines jumped forward on a dead sprint.

The runaways were being gradually left behind when, a quarter of a mile beyond, the cyclists struck the long hill sloping down to the Little Neck road.

It was all over with the horses then. Over the brow of the hill shot the tandems, and with a swirling cloud of gray dust trailing behind them went whizzing down the slope like twin meteors.

Some distance beyond the foot of the hill the cyclists slackened speed and turned into the Little Neck road out of harm's way.

A moment or two later the mad team, bleeding from the jabs of the broken pole of the buckboard, dashed by, all that was left of the buckboard dragging behind them.

A Sanitary Bible.

A sanitary Bible for the use of courtrooms has just been put on the market. It is bound with white celluloid, instead of leather, and it can therefore be washed and disinfected from time to time.

Outlived Eight Doctors.

A Lewiston woman died the other day who was told 26 years ago by numerous physicians that she could live but a short time. Eight of those doctors died before she did.

A Barber's Gossip Blackboard.

A Kansas City barber has put up a blackboard on which he daily bulletins the fresh, local and general news brought in by customers and caught over the telephone.

WOE FOR THE MATINEE GIRL.

One of Her Most Adored Idols Arrested on a Charge of Wife Beating.

Many a matinee girl will shudder when she reads of the arrest of Edward J. Ratcliffe on a charge of brutally assaulting his wife. For ten years he has been a footlight hero, the ideal of the matinee girl. During that time he has been a leading man in Frohman's companies.

To the matinee girl Mr. Ratcliffe has always been "just too lovely for anything." In "The Fatal Card," "A Sporting Duchess" and "Two Little Vagrants" he spouted fustian so adoringly that half the women in the audience fell in love with him on the spot. He did more noble things in a single evening than most men can find opportunity to do in a lifetime.

But that is not the whole secret of the power of this footlight hero. He has phys-

EDWARD J. RATCLIFFE.

ical charms to make him a winner, and these are backed by a smooth tongue, a plausible manner and the self confidence of a man of the world. Curly locks and a mustache, both in keeping with a brunette complexion, a good figure and stylish clothing with the latest wrinkles and creases, combined to make him irresistible to girlish affections.

Mr. Ratcliffe was at the Auditorium, in Chicago, barely a week, but he played great havoc among feminine hearts. He represented himself as an unmarried man, and he was the adored of half a dozen young women. One of these is an heiress reputed to have inherited $900,000, and he was the guest of honor at several dinners in a mansion in Michigan avenue not far from Twentieth street. One of the susceptible victims of his arts is reported as saying on learning of his arrest:

"Well, I don't care, anyhow. He's as lovely as he can be."

Mr. Ratcliffe is an Englishman, 32 years old, and has been in America about ten years. His handsome face and winning ways have made it unnecessary for him to pose as the heir to a dukedom or any other glittering bauble of an effete monarchy. His trail has been sprinkled with the fragile hearts of feminine admirers. Even as the detective was in the act of arresting him he was reading a telegram from a woman in Saginaw, Mich., asking him to "come back to me, my love," or words to that effect.

While in the Chicago and Northwestern railroad depot seeking a friend to bail him out he encountered a fashionably dressed woman, who stopped him for a chat. "That's only a mash of mine," said the actor, with a wink to the detective who had him in charge.

Perhaps it was the misfortune rather than the fault of Alice De Lacey that she fell in love with the handsome mummer and eloped with him. She was the 16-year-old daughter of Peter De Lacey of New York, who is reputed to be worth $2,000,000. De Lacey owns race horses, but gained a considerable part of his millions as a bookmaker.

QUEEN OF THE LEVEE.

Her Specialty Is the Biting of Diamond Studs From Shirt Bosoms.

Diamonds worth $4,000 adorned Kitty Wells, known in Chicago as the Queen of the Levee, when she was recently arrested by the New York police. She is 23 years old and one of Chicago's most noted female crooks. They have been looking for her for several months for the larceny of diamonds in Chicago.

Kitty is the youngest and prettiest of a crowd of young women who have plied the badger game in Chicago for ten years. She was associated with such women as Minnie May, Chicago May, Dora Bulligan and Ida Wells. They are supposed to own $150,000 worth of real estate and dia

KITTY WELLS.

monds. The police say that there are at least 15 indictments against Kitty in Chicago.

She usually "works" the stations and cheap hotels, and can bite diamonds off shirt bosoms in a flash. She is a petite and neatly dressed young woman, with dark brown hair and refined face. Her demeanor is modesty personified, and she speaks with the voice of a refined woman.

Yet, according to the police, this innocent looking girl is one of the most expert of Chicago's "badgers." Kitty was arrested on a dispatch from Chicago, saying she was wanted there for robbing Archibald Hollenback of a diamond stud valued at $150.

Hypnotizing by Telephone.

A dispatch from Ravenna, O., says: Ajo Joboe, a Hindoo hypnotist, has performed a remarkable feat over the telephone from Galion, 100 miles distant. William Morgan, at this end of the line, fell in a heap on the floor when Joboe spoke to him from Galion. Dr. White, a reputable physician, pronounced him in a perfect state of hypnotism. He said afterward the hypnotist over the wire had the same effect as at close range, and that the sensation was just the same. Joboe recently came to America.

MAKING TOOTHPICKS.

THE INQUISITIVE MAN LEARNS SOMETHING IN LEWISTON.

He Is Shown Over the Toothpick Factory by a Bright Boy Who Was There For That Purpose—A Big Machine Too Intricate For Description.

The inquisitive man alighted from the cars in the city of Lewiston, Me., and stood on the station platform in an attitude of indecision, for he was at a loss to say in which direction it would be most desirable to turn.

"I can earn a dollar a day packing toothpicks, and that is better than working in the cotton factories," he heard a little girl say to a companion, and instantly the inquisitive man had found an occupation.

"Packing toothpicks! Of all things, I prefer to see a toothpick factory, and it is fortunate I blundered on board that train," he said to himself.

Then, with the air of one bent on most urgent business, the inquisitive man set out in search of the toothpick factory.

It was not so imposing a structure as he had expected to see, but there was so much bustle and semblance of industry everywhere around the establishment that his disappointment as to the general appearance of the building was soon forgotten.

Inclosing the structure, as if to prevent its escape, were long rows of small logs and short rows of big logs, each one exactly four feet in length, from all of which the bark had been neatly and entirely removed.

"It's birch and maple, of course. We don't use any other kind," a small boy said in answer to the inquisitive man's question. "I reckon you're a stranger 'round these parts?"

"I do not remember ever having been here before."

"Then I guess you never have, because you wouldn't be likely to forget a toothpick factory if you'd ever seen one. We make 6,000,000 picks a day, and that's quite a pile. Anyhow, you'd think so if you had to count 'em before getting a bite to eat. Want to see the machine?"

"Can you show it to me?"

"That's what I'm here for."

"I should think that it would be more profitable to work in the factory than to idle your time away answering the questions of ignorant people like myself."

"That's where you make a big mistake, mister. It's a mighty mean man who won't pay me for showing him 'round, and I pick up fair wages when there's a good crop of visitors. Come along, and I'll show you the toothpick business. Here in this yard the stock is sawed into pieces 6¼ inches long." And the small boy pointed to the inclosure in which a dozen or more circular saws were buzzing and humming as they quickly divided the logs into the required lengths.

All pieces not clear and straight grained were thrown aside, and the remainder was being packed into barrels so made that wide crevices appeared between the staves.

"Yes, that's all right," the small boy said, answering the inquisitive man's look of inquiry. "The stock is being packed for the steaming room. When the barrels are full, they'll be taken there and left about three hours, when the blocks will be almost as soft as leather. Charging the wood with steam drives out all the sap, and it is then ready for splitting. Come this way and you can see how that part of the work is done."

The small boy led the visitor to a room in the main building, where was what is known as a "veneer machine," a piece of mechanism not unlike a lathe, which was rapidly converting the wood into pliable bands, hardly thicker than ordinary cardboard. The keen knives cut the 6¼ inch blocks so readily and smoothly that the general appearance of the work was much as if a roll of cream colored ribbon was being unwound and thrown carelessly on the floor. Two boys were gathering up the damp material and winding it on huge spools.

"They're getting it ready for the big machine," the guide said as he chewed a fragment of the wooden ribbon. "Every one of the spools holds about 100 feet of the veneer, and the rest of the work is done so quickly that you won't have much of a chance to see the operation."

The "big machine" was so intricate that the inquisitive man realized that he could not describe it intelligently, even though he should spend many hours studying its construction. He saw at one end of a long, narrow structure, filled with wheels and knives, arms on which the spools of veneer were hung and observed that men pushed the ends of the wooden ribbon through narrow slots, where it was seized by little steel fingers.

He knew that somewhere inside the machine the material was being cut, trimmed and smoothed into flat picks with chisellike ends, for directly opposite to where the veneer was being fed to the iron workman a long spout shot out toothpicks in bewildering numbers. It was a perfect cloud of tiny bits of wood, which would soon have buried the machine itself but for the fact that boys were gathering the harvest into wooden boxes with wire bottoms capable of holding a peck or more.

"That's all there is to the making," the guide said as the inquisitive man raised his eyes. "Of course they're soft now, as the veneer was, but these boys will take them into the drying room, and after they've had hot air forced through them by the steam blower for 20 minutes or half an hour they'll be stiff and brittle, so that you can break a dozen or so a day and in that way help to make trade good."—James Otis in Philadelphia Times.

Curtains were employed for bedsteads in the eleventh century. They were afterward transferred to windows.

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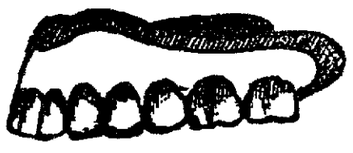

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Sardines, per can, oil	.03	Extra fine Swiss	12½
Lemons.		Full Cream Limberger	10
Per dozen, choice	$ .10		

Baking Powder.			
Royal, ½ pound	$ .13		
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Soaps.			
Ivory, laundry size	$ .06		
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars	.25		
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THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Mr. William J. Bryan is reported as having been rather upset because the Ohio convention did not indorse him for the Presidential nomination. He was given "three cheers" by that remarkable assemblage, but this demonstration was looked upon in the light of the "glad hand" and nothing more.

Under a new and seemingly just law, Connecticut murderers will hereafter hang themselves. The first person who has been sentenced to pay the death penalty under the new order is Thomas F. Kipple, who murdered his wife at Wethersfield, Conn., over a year ago. On Wednesday Kipple will touch an electric button which will cause him to be swung into eternity

In view of the fact that mills and factories are being shut down because of a shortage of coal, the Cleveland Leader says this morning: "If the miners desire to win their strike they will fight nobody but the operators. The minute they begin to interfere directly or indirectly with the public their cause will be doomed. They will lose the sympathy which is so essential to the successful prosecution of a strike, and the fight will be sure to go against them."

Considering the few offenders who are punished, and the vast number of transgressors who are countenanced in their objectionable and beastly habit of spitting on the streets and in public conveyances, there seems to be an immense amount of missionary work yet to be accomplished. The arrest and fine of an influential and defiant spitter in one of the street cars of San Francisco, is a striking example of what might help to educate some members of this community in matters of health and common decency.

Several newspapers recently announced that Senator Hanna was about to take up his residence at the White House, and deduced from this fact various deadly and startling suppositions regarding the senator's so-called machinations at the national capitol. The only foundation for the report was that Senator Hanna was a guest at the White House on Monday, returning to the Arlington in the evening. He has made his headquarters there ever since going to Washington last March, and has never stopped at a private residence. His family, or a part, was there at the time of the inauguration, leaving for home soon afterwards.

The committee in charge of the preparations for the appropriate celebration of Labor Day deserve much praise for having made arrangements which will probably give greater satisfaction to a larger number of people than has been the case in previous years. Heretofore the large quantities of beer and other intoxicants which have been sold on the grounds where the celebration has been held has made it almost impossible for respectable people to remain about after certain hours But this year nothing of the sort is to be allowed, and this prohibition, combined with the fact that the celebration will be held in the beautiful park at Oak Knoll, the use of which Mr. J. W. McClymonds has given, free of charge, will render the occasion much more enjoyable for everybody.

There seems to be the very best of reasons why the farmer may look for good, remunerative prices for his wheat this year. The sample of the new crop of winter wheat is as good as was ever raised in this country. It will, therefore, be very attractive to foreign buyers, and their wants will be considerably heavier than they were the year before. There is the added advantage this season over last in the disposal of our surplus that, where then the United Kingdom had no real competitor for our exports, this year she will have France to contend with, and if reports of serious damage to the crops of the Danubian countries and of Austria-Hungary be confirmed, Germany likewise will be a still competitor for whatever surplus can be spared from the United States. Business men have already begun to doff their mourning and appear in gayer colors.

Something like consternation has been caused in the bicycle trade by the action of a London company, which suddenly and without the slightest warning to its agents reduced the prices of its bicycles from $150 to $80 for the highest grade, and from $100 to $60 for the second grade machine. Only a few days ago the London manager stated that the company had no intention of making any reduction in response to the Columbia company's action. The consequence of this will be that American machines will have no chance of selling here, even at reduced prices, as English machines will probably be sold at the same value.

The reduction is generally regarded as suicidal by English companies and certain to create considerable fall on the stock exchange in the value of shares terminating with many companies liquidating and others amalgamating

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF.

The exports to the United States from England, Germany and other European countries have been very heavy during the last three months, having profited by the favorable provisions of the Wilson tariff law. Naturally the hostility of Europeans is aroused at the prospect of losing part of this trade by the pending American tariff bill. Millions of dollars have been sent abroad to pay for goods which should have been manufactured here by American workingmen, and in the meantime these workingmen have either been idle or have worked upon short time. The Republican tariff bill, when it becomes a law, will give work to American workmen and keep the money at home which has lately gone into the pockets of foreigners.

NOW FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

A week ago operators who claimed that the strike would be of little importance, now realize that in the course of a few weeks miners are certain to be successful, and that Mr. Ratchford and his colleagues have made a remarkably tight and strong corner in the labor market. From the Pittsburg district nothing more is to be feared by the miners, and within a week cessation there will be complete. Officials of the United Mine Workers now consider their work ended in this part of the country, and are transferring their organizers to West Virginia, where mines are still in operation. Nothing is now to be feared except the outbreaks of violence which are liable to be the outcome of a situation of this sort, where hosts of idle men are about with ample time for the discussion of their wrongs. So far the strike has been well handled, leaders are exerting themselves to maintain good order, and although there have been rumors of sympathetic strikes, such propositions have received no encouragement. If the miners continue to avoid these perils, the success of the movement is assured. A number of operators have already been reported as willing to pay the advance demanded, and the market conditions promise to become such that a general advance in rates can be conceded.

RABIES AND HYDROPHOBIA.

An editorial writer in "Our Animal Friends," a magazine published in the interest of the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, undertakes to show that genuine hydrophobia is one of the rarest of all the diseases with which humanity is afflicted, and that rabies, the canine disease from which hydrophobia is supposed to be contracted, is also one of the rarest diseases of the dog. In support of his assertion, he quotes the opinion of several eminent physicians, one of whom says: "During an experience of forty-four years as a physician, I have not seen a case of hydrophobia, and I am of the opinion that if newspapers could be prevailed upon to talk less about it, the number of so-called attacks of the disease would be greatly diminished, as they are mainly forms of hysteria more due to the fear of hydrophobia than to the absorption of animal virus."

The writer continues his article as follows: "When we hear the cry of 'Mad dog' the chances are millions to one that the dog is not mad; it is the people who are mad with terror. When we read newspaper reports of the appearance of a mad dog here or there, the chances are enormously against the truth of the story.

"A frightened dog, cruelly pursued by thoughtless children with the cry, 'Mad dog!' is regarded with terror and is often brutally killed. Any report of a case of rabies, however ill-formed it may be, is at once communicated to the newspapers, and through them spreads consternation among hundreds of thousands of nervous people, sometimes causing them to experience the very symptoms which are supposed to accompany hydrophobia. When it actually happens that a human being is bitten by a dog, he is at once assumed to be in danger of hydrophobia, and he very often resorts to expedients of prevention or cure which are much more likely to induce a simulated hydrophobia than to prevent or cure the reality."

Two Armies—the Regular and Irregular.

To which would you prefer to belong? The regular, undoubtedly. The irregulars are, admittedly, the most numerous, but they are in a very undesirable state of non-discipline. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon remedy this want in a disordered liver or bowels. Biliousness manifests itself in yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, sour breath, furred tongue, morning nausea, discomfort in the vicinity of the liver, vertigo and sick headache. Hosts of people suffer thus. These signs of insubordination to the governance of health, together with an irregular condition of the bowels, are soon regulated by the Bitters, which also overcomes malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness and kidney trouble. As a means of checking premature decay, hastening convalescence, and mitigating the infirmities of age, the great tonic is without parallel

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericksburg, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood diseases.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY

Preparations for the Labor Day Celebration.

IT WILL BE HELD AT OAK KNOLL.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, with Other Societies, Creates the Union Social Association with Good Purposes in View—A Hall Leased.

Labor Day will be observed in Massillon on a plan that will differ slightly from that of previous years. The Trades and Labor Assembly will have charge of the celebration, as usual, but there will be no intoxicants sold on the grounds, which will be Oak Knoll instead of Yingling's grove, as of yore. The committee on arrangements is hard at work, and it will not be long until the programme is completed. One of the features of this year's celebration will be the business men's parade. All of the latter are entering so heartily into co-operation with the labor organizations that the biggest time in the history of the day is predicted for Massillon.

UNION SOCIAL ASSOCIATION.

The various societies with headquarters in the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly hall, have each named a delegate, and these have organized themselves into the Massillon Union Social Association, with Nelson P. Maier president, George Wendling, secretary-treasurer, Herbert Lee, member of the board of managers. The purpose of this organization will be to provide entertainment for the bodies it represents. It has leased the second floor of the Loeffler building—thus securing to its constituencies possession of the two upper stories and doing away with the possibility of the room ever being rented to an undesirable neighbor The room will be made into a handsome and well fitted up dancing hall, where all the societies may hold their social affairs, individually or otherwise, and which will be rented to responsible persons outside of the orders on reasonable terms

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Fields of Corn were Almost Ruined Saturday Evening.

The light rain which fell in Massillon on Saturday evening was followed by a severe hail storm, which, although Massillon escaped, had a damaging effect on crops of all kinds, both south and north of the city In Jackson township and thereabouts the storm was most severe. Corn was torn into shreds and gardens were ruined. Saturday evening a Jackson township farmer exhibited about a peck of hail at Schworm Bros.' grocery, which varied in size from a pea to a walnut. He claimed that in places the hail had piled to the depth of eight inches. Near Bridgeport, garden truck was greatly damaged and serious results are reported from Strasburg and that vicinity.

A BARN BURNED.

Lightning struck the barn on George Halter's farm, in Jackson township, during the storm, Sunday afternoon. The structure and contents, including twenty tons of new hay, were lost. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars, but is partially covered by insurance.

ZANESVILLE WINS.

The Massillon Team Defeated by a Score of 14 to 7.

The Massillon base ball team lost its first game on the home grounds, by a score of 14 to 7, Monday, to the Zanesville club, which is connected with the Ohio and West Virginia league, and is one of the cleverest lot of players that has ever visited Massillon. The game had been advertised for 3 o'clock, but was called an hour earlier that the visitors might be enabled to take an early train. Many people who had not heard of the change missed several innings, and it is owing to this fact that this paper is unable to publish the full score today. Whissen and Anderson were the battery for the home team, and did good work in spite of the wet grounds and the slippery condition of the ball. Errors in the field were numerous, though in many cases excusable. Four runs were brought in by Zanesville in one inning, by the bad misplays of the fielders.

SHOT IN THE SIDE.

A Canton Young Man Injured while Camping at Zoar.

One of the passengers on a train that arrived in Massillon, Saturday evening, from the south, was a young man named Hogan, who had a bullet wound in his left side, just above the heart. He was one of a party of campers from Canton, and had received his injuries in the afternoon by the accidental discharge of a revolver which a companion held in his hand. Willaman's ambulance was at the station to meet the train, and after Dr. Culberson had examined the wound and declared Hogan strong enough for the journey, the drive to the young man's home in Lincoln avenue, Canton, was begun. At last accounts he was doing nicely, though the ball had not been located, and his recovery is likely.

In glass. That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. They're put up in a better way, and they act in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before. In that way they cure permanently Sick headache, bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation is Reported Today.

The mining situation is unchanged today in Ohio and Pennsylvania, except a movement to bring the operators and miners of the Pittsburg district to an understanding that will result in arbitration. The state boards of arbitration of Ohio and Indiana, and officials of the Pennsylvania bureau of industrial statistics, are in Pittsburg today for that purpose and will confer with the miners' district officials and National President Ratchford. All Pittsburg operators are willing to arbitrate, it seems, except W. P. De Armit, who claims that neither his company nor its employes are parties to the strike and have no reason to consider arbitrary measures.

At Dillonvale and Long Run the miners are still idle and peaceful. No trouble is anticipated there, for the Dillonvale men are thoroughly frightened at the attitude of the union men who surround them, and will not resume work. General Manager Blickensderfer and Supt. Stout, of the W. & L. E. road, spent the day at the mines, but there are no developments there. The deputies are yet on duty there and will likely be retained until the settlement of the strike. As yet neither the C., L. & W. nor W. & L. E. roads have made any attempt to move West Virginia coal to the lakes. Attention is directed today to West Virginia, where the corps of U. M. W. A. officers is to begin the work of bringing out the miners of that state.

WILL PREACH UNIONISM.

Cameron Miller, who was an organizer of the U. M. W. of A. for many years, and national vice president of the organization when he retired some time ago, left today for Columbus, and will from there go among the miners who have refused to join the strike and preach unionism. Mr. Miller was chosen by the United Labor League, of Pittsburg, as its representative in the work.

IN WEST VIRGINIA MINES.

Late reports from Dillonvale say that a change in the situation there can be expected at any time. The Dillonvale miners claim that they have absolute proof that many of the Long Run men who were most active in preventing them from returning to work have taken their tools to West Virginia and are now employed in the mines there. This fact is being discussed freely among the Dillonvale miners, and may serve to bring about a resumption at once.

PROBABLY WEAKENING

Both Dillonvale and Long Run Miners Deserting.

The Dillonvale and Long Run mines remain idle, though the miners have again been requested by the W. & L. E. officials to resume work. It is reported today that the men from both places are leaving for West Virginia, where they have been offered work, and today a number with their tools were loaded on W. & L. E. passenger trains.

The Dillonvale miners are in a troubled state of mind, and may be expected to go in if the evacuation to West Virginia is continued. They claim that the men who have induced them to strike, and who have thus far prevented them from resuming, have no right to accept employment from operators in another state and in direct opposition to the movement to attain a higher wage scale. Virginia miners have struck during the past 24 hours and the news was gladly received by both Ohio and Pennsylvania strikers. The situation in West Virginia, through the efforts of the U. M. W. of A. officials, may assume an encouraging attitude during the week.

TWO MORE MINES IDLE.

District President Frank Welch, of the U. M. W. of A., came to Massillon, on Tuesday, to meet a committee constituted of George Ray and William Hodgson, from the Standard mine, at Navarre. As a result the mine is idle today, and will remain so, say the miners, until the end of the strike. President Welch has also received word that the Campereek miners are out, too.

NOT A FACT.

It is not a fact that the C., L. & W. is hauling vast quantities of West Virginia coal. A number of cars of coal were shipped from the north to Canal Dover today. If West Virginia coal could be procured, this would hardly be the case. It was the first shipment of coal to the south since 1894.

Operators Agree to the New Scale.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Jackson county operators, ten in number, posted notices to the effect that they will pay the new scale asked by the miners, and will pay on the basis of agreement on which the strike is settled.

Millionaire Creede Took Morphine.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—The jury's verdict on the death of Millionaire Creede is accidental self-poisoning by an overdose of morphine to relieve pain.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block druggist.

CANTON ASSIGNMENTS.

Two Prominent Business Men Go to the Wall.

THE LAWYERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Year's Business in Probate Court—A Report Prepared by Deputy Judge Aungst Other Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, July 13. Maurice August, deputy to Probate Judge Henry Wise, has prepared a report of the business of that office for the year ending March 31, 1897, compared with that of the previous year. Licenses to marry were granted to 789 persons, a gain of 18 over 1896; there were 771 deaths in the county, a gain of 3 over 1896; births, 1782, a gain of 23 over 1896. There were 221 naturalization papers issued, which is an increase of 74. The nationalities were as follows: Germany, 65; Switzerland, 54; Austria, 28; England and Wales, 25; Russia, 13; Italy, 14; Ireland, 6; Scotland, 1; Denmark, 3; France, 4; Canada, 5; Sweden, 2; Island of St. Helena, 1.

To the Toledo insane asylum 31 persons were sent, 17 males and 14 females; this is 8 less than the number in 1896. Five epileptics were sent to Gallipolis. Wills probated, 131, gain of 10; executors appointed, 84, gain of 6; administrators appointed, 151, gain of 1; estates administered, 242, gain of 6; guardians appointed, 99, loss of 11. Children for whom guardians were appointed, 159; 16 guardians were appointed for imeciles and 12 for insane persons. The number of assignments during the year is given at 53. in 1896 51 assignments were made.

Joseph A. Linville, of Canton, assigned on Monday to B. L. Pennington. The assets are estimated at $25,000 and liabilities $18,000. The assigned property includes $1,500 stock in the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Co., but is mostly real estate. Later, Fernando B. Smith, of Canton, manufacturer of hand force pumps, assigned to Frank P. Kibler. The assets are estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000, and the liabilities at from $15,000 to $16,000.

The members of the Stark county bar met in court room No. 1 yesterday, to arrange for a day's outing Judge Baldwin was appointed chairman and George J. Clark secretary. Congress lake was selected as the most suitable place, and the picnic will be held on Saturday. On the committee of arrangements are J. J. Clark, Judge McCarty and R. S. Shields. The lawyers will take the 7:25 a. m. train on the C., C. & S.

Judge Taylor yesterday overruled the motion for a new trial in the Rex-Demuth case

Re-appraisement and public sale of real estate have been ordered in the estate of Malcolm Macaulev, of Alliance. A final account has been filed in the estate of Peter Shallenberger, of Lake township. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of Harry, Hazel and George Bruner, of Alliance. The guardianship of Frances E. Morganthaler, of Massillon, has been terminated. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Daniel Hoppes, of Washington township.

A marriage license has been granted to Henry A. Aldinger and Kittie Andervont, of Canton.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Court Resumed, but Business for the Term is Practically Ended.

CANTON, July 12.—Court was resumed in both rooms this morning, and Judges McCarty and Taylor are engaged in hearing motions. The business of the court is practically ended, there being no cases assigned for hearing. An adjournment may not take place, however, until the latter part of August. Judge Taylor may not be engaged later than today, but the resident Judge, McCarty, will keep open court.

In the assignment of Levi L. Lamborn and Lamborn & Gray, of Alliance, a petition to sell desperate claims has been continued. Inventory and appraisement, sale bill and schedule of debts have been filed in the assignment of John W. Mooth, of Canton township.

By Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, Pauline Schimke has begun suit against John Jorden and Margaret Jorden to recover payment of a balance of $415 due on a promissory note. The note is secured by mortgage; and foreclosure is solicited.

John M. Wilson has requested from the court a decree of divorce from Maggie Wilson. He charges abandonment.

The Ney Manufacturing Company, of Canton, is defendant in a litigation begun by Bruce Taylor to recover $3,000. The petition alleges that the sum is due for a patent transferred to the defendant corporation.

THREE JUDGMENT SUITS.

Building and Loan Companies Institute Them.

CANTON, July 14.—Three suits have been begun in court to recover judgment on mortgage notes. The Massillon Loan and Building Company vs. Jonas Lutz and Flora Lutz is the title of the first, and the petition alleges that the defendants have wholly failed to pay dues, interest and fines on a loan of $2,500. Foreclosure is desired, and Lawyer Robert H. Day filed the petition.

The Home Savings and Loan Company, of Canton, has sued Allen Cook to recover a balance of $1,211.26, and like proceedings have been begun against Herman R. Witter by the First Workingmen's Building and Loan Society, of Canton. The amount involved is $314.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Michael Boston, of Marlboro township. The third partial account has been filed in the estate of Patrick McCormick, of Bethlehem township. The will of Frederick Tromp, of Lawrence township, has been admitted to probate and E. R. Held has been appointed executor. The fourth partial accounts have been filed in the estates of David E. Miller and Bessie Kitzmiller, of Canton. In the guardianship of Horace S. Grant, of Bethlehem township, sale of intestate interest in wards lands has been confirmed and deed ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to Paul Loichot and Elizabeth Vesseriat, of Louisville.

CATHOLIC ABSTINENCE UNION.

Many Delegates Attend the Canton Convention.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Catholic Abstinence Union of Ohio, being held in Canton, has attracted many prominent members of the union, and the convention promises to eclipse any former one held for years. Monday evening a number of delegates arrived and a meeting of the board of government was held at the Yohe Hotel. At this meeting all officers and county vice presidents and district organizers were present and the plans of the convention mapped out. The committees on credentials, resolutions, rules and order of business, appropriation and auditing were appointed. The Rev. Walter Ross, president of the union, presided, and after a brief but important business session the meeting adjourned. Tuesday morning early excursion and regular trains brought large numbers of delegates to the convention from Niles, Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown and many other cities of the state.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

A W. & L. E. Conductor Knocked Off a Moving Freight Train.

Samuel O. Killinger has instituted suit against the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, by its receivers, to recover $5,000 damages for personal injuries.

Killinger was conductor of train No. 41 of the Wheeling road, and on May 28, 1894, was knocked off the side of a box car by the railing of a bridge at Fremont, O. He fell through the bridge and was picked up senseless by some fishermen.

Killinger claims he was trying to save the life of a boy on the car when he was struck by the bridge.

He alleges neglect and carelessness on the part of the company in not building the bridge wider. He asks for $5,000 damages.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food, after digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get too tired, die. Life is strength. Food is the making of strength. Food is not food until it is digested.

Tired, pale, thin, exhausted, sick sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength, all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and with perseverance, permanently cures.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cts

To brace up the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system. For the most stubborn scrofulous, skin or scalp diseases, dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is unequaled as a remedy.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 13, 189.:

LADIES.

Bates, Miss F. E, Jobot, Miss Augusta
Smith, Mrs Minnie

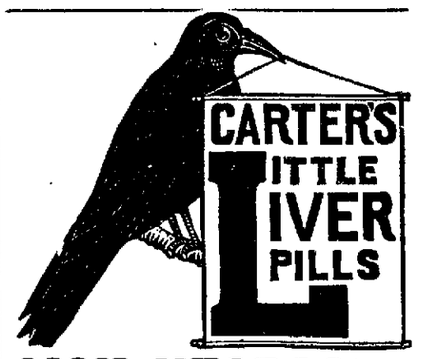
MEN.

Barnard, H. A. Iver, A. J.
Davis, T. J. Kellogg, Geo H.
Habighurst, Geo. C. Meitzer, John
Thompson, Rev. J. H.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

My wife has left my bed and board. I will therefore not pay any debts of her contraction. JOHN BERLIN.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A WARNING.

The lark was up to meet the sun
And carolling his lay.
The farmer's boy took down his gun
And at him blazed away.

The busy bee got up at five
And buzzed the meadows o'er.
The farmer's wife went for its hive
And robbed it of its store.

The ant rose up at break of day,
His labors to begin.
The greedy swallow flew that way
And took his antship in.

Oh, bees and birds and ants, be wise.
In proverbs take no stock.
Like me, from sleep refuse to rise
Till half past seven o'clock.
—Boston Courier.

A MOUNTAIN ROSE.

"I reckon it's true that there is at least one romance in every life. From personal knowledge I can only cite my own case, but I'll venture that there was never a good, strong story written that did not find its inspiration in truth."

The author of this oracular deliverance sat with his children and his grandchildren on one of those great, vine shaded verandas that belong to every pretentious country home in Tennessee. He was a giant, slowly going down under the weight of years, yet to live in the past was to recall some of its vigor. Now his eyes brightened, his form straightened, his broad shoulders went back, and his voice was without a quiver.

"You look the picture of her," he said to the little tot on his knee as he stroked her curls. Then it took a request for the story to recall the old man from his dearest memory. "In those days," he began, "there was more family pride than there is now. Perhaps I should say that family prejudices were stronger. We had a caste as well defined as that in India. For one to marry in a 'lower' class was social suicide, and my folks, being of the so called aristocracy, were among the stalwarts of the stalwart in upholding this intolerant creed. I became something of a heretic while in the north completing my education, but it takes time and experience to get rid of a strong hereditary bias.

"We were fairly well off for those times, but I had an ambition to do something more than cumber the world as a mere consumer. This inclination rather troubled the family, but after numerous consultations it was reluctantly admitted that I might superintend the development of some coal and iron interests that we had in a mountainous section of the state and still maintain my social prestige.

"I went at the enterprise in earnest, bringing a lot of men from Pennsylvania that understood the work and founding a primitive village of log cabins in a region as desolate as any encountered by the original pioneers. The miners had their families with them, and all supplies had to be brought 50 miles over the mountain roads. The foreman was a big hearted but shrewd and fearless Scotch-Irishman, who was just to the men and loyal to my interests. His home was looked after by a daughter who had lost her mother years before. The men used to call her the Mountain Rose, for she had all its delicate colorings and was just as fresh and dainty and graceful. Though strong and lithe, because of the manner of her life, she looked the patrician from head to foot and had an innate refinement of character that no culture can supply. Her voice was musical, and to me her simply songs were more charming than the usual efforts of a prima donna. Her education was of her own acquiring and was strangely out of the conventional lines. Her knowledge in some directions only surprised you less than her tact in acquiring information in others. But I would never tire of talking of her.

"After our rough colony had become settled and was progressing finely undesirable characters were attracted to the vicinity. Some men put up a shanty just off my land and stocked it with mountain dew. Numerous rough looking characters came there for the ostensible purpose of hunting and fishing, pitching their tents in our vicinity. I heard stories of gambling, and the men were not as regular at their work as they were before these interruptions. Rosser, the foreman, wanted to adopt heroic measures for getting rid of these pests, but I saw no way but to wait for some breach of the law and then secure the intervention of the authorities.

"Our pay day came every two weeks, and I brought the money from the nearest bank, in a town some distance away, having two good men go with me as a guard. On one occasion Nettie, the foreman's daughter, met us ten miles from the settlement, guiding us in a circuitous route, for she had learned through a wild young girl at the drinking den that there was a plot to waylay and rob us. Nettie had promptly pushed her way through the dangers of the mountain paths to warn us, fearing that delay in securing some other messenger might be fatal to us and at the same time endanger her informant. On the way in I learned more of the girl and her life than I had ever known, and she aroused that interest which is so likely to eventuate in love.

"It was a month later before we were freed from a snow blockade, and the next time I went to the bank it was for double the usual amount. I took more men, and we returned without accident. Even this did not give me the pleasure afforded by the joyous welcome of the girl who had so evidently been in dread while I was gone.

"It was just coming dark when I tossed the canvas bag containing the money to the foreman, for he was the custodian and would pay off at the noon hour next day. I never felt afraid when he was on guard. That night the storm was on us again, and with a view to making some arrangements for the better protection of the mines I sent for him. I never thought of the money till he appeared at my door, shortly before 11 o'clock, covered with dripping snow. Then he assured me that the treasure was safe with Nettie, as no one would think of injuring her.

"We had been talking nearly an hour when there was the sound of a muffled cry and a body falling against the door. Rosser reached it with a spring and threw it open, to find a woman stretched across the step. Quickly he lifted her in his strong arms and laid her gently on the rough couch I had pulled before the blazing logs. It was Nettie, unconscious and apparently more dead than alive. Her long, waving hair was loose, disheveled by the wind and wet with snow that melted to glittering drops in the warm glow of the room. Her upturned face, with its perfectly chiseled features, had the unattainable beauty of the artist's dream. Through all that terrible storm she had made her way for half a mile without a wrap or even the slippers in which she sat while awaiting her father's return, for they had been lost in the first few steps. As I grasped her pretty hands to chafe them they tightly clutched the canvas bag to her bosom, and only when the half crazed Rosser forced some brandy down her throat did she relinquish her hold.

"Trying to rise, she said rapidly: 'Hurry, father, hurry. It was Black Joe. He's locked in the strong closet. I brought the money. You said you knew I would protect it. There it is. How Black Joe did curse and swear to kill us both! But I captured him.' And her unnatural laugh told how intense had been the strain upon her nerves.

"We found the villain vainly trying to batter his way out, and in due time a long sentence put him out of the way. He had stolen in upon Nettie shortly after her father left. No threats could induce her to betray the hiding place of the money till she suddenly devised a scheme to keep both it and the robber. Appearing to yield, she told Joe to look behind the chest in the closet which Rosser had built of strong oak planks as a place of safety for his few valuables. He made her hold a candle while he searched. As he leaned over the chest Nettie summoned all her strength and courage, threw the door shut, clapped the hasp over the staple and closed the hook that was attached. Thus she strengthened with an iron poker, and then, seizing the bag from under the hearthstone, hurried from her prisoner and his blood curdling threats.

"I loved her and told her so. But she was as courageous morally as physically. She was not fitted for my station in life. Wait two years and see if I still wanted her. Her father was going to send her away for a time. I protested, but she went, and I only heard occasionally, through her father, that she was well and happy. One night some 18 months later I was at a pretentious social gathering in Memphis. I was not a society man, but had gone as an old friend of the family. Some one sang, and I thought it the divinest music I had ever heard. As the singer rose from the piano I got a view of a regal beauty, who seemed familiar to me, but I only knew her when that voice I had learned to know so well in the mountains responded to an introduction. It was Nettie, who had been getting her education, and never had woman accomplished more in the same length of time. She was the belle of the aristocratic circle in Memphis, but when I had drawn her apart she laughingly admitted that I had the refusal of her and that she was just the same honest girl she used to be. I protested so vigorously that we cut the probationary period short. And she was your beautiful grandma, little one."—Detroit Free Press.

What Is a Dolmen?

On the continent the term dolmen is almost universally applied to the whole construction, including the covering, mound or cairn. Thus French and other writers speak of a chambered mound or tumulus as a dolmen. But since it is probable that some never were covered up it seems better to make a distinction, as we do in this country. In France there are said to be about 4,000 dolmens, many of which would in England be called chambered tumuli. The Indian dolmens which are not covered up resemble those of western Europe. Captain Meadows Taylor examined a large number in India and obtained particulars of no less than 2,129 in the Dekkan. About half of them had an opening on one side, probably for the free entrance or exit of the soul, as people thought then, just as in the Egyptian pyramid there was a passage to the chamber containing the mummy. With regard to the distribution of these structures, it is said that none is to be found in eastern Europe beyond Saxony. They reappear in the Crimea and Circassia, whence they have been traced through central Asia to India. They have also been noticed by travelers in Palestine, Arabia, Persia, Australia, the Penrhyn islands, Madagascar and Peru.—Hutchinson's "Prehistoric Man and Beast."

McCullagh Would Be Frank.

Like all other editors, J. B. McCullagh was sorely tried by the individual with a manuscript. He did not care for voluntary contributions on any subject, and very few of them were ever used. The people who brought them in were curtly disposed of when they belonged to the masculine sex, but it was not so easy to get rid of them when they happened to be women. It was his habit for many years to bring such callers to my desk, telling them in a gracious way that I was in charge of such matters and would be pleased to have them take a seat and read their pieces to me, and then he would stand back within hearing distance and chuckle over my misery.

On one occasion, however, a visitor of this kind refused to be put off and insisted that it was his duty not only to publish her article, but to see that it went in the Sunday issue, because more people read the paper on that day than on any other.

"Madam," he blandly replied, "the reason why so many people read the Sunday paper is that we keep such stuff out of it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

POPULAR PHRASES.

ORIGIN OF SOME OF THE CATCHWORDS THAT EVERYBODY USES.

We Have Taken Some From the English and Invented Very Many Ourselves—How We Came to Adopt Some of the Phrases Which Are In General Use.

Mention has been recently made of the disputed origin of the word "teetotal," claimed by two inventors, one living in England and the other in America, and each of whom may have hit upon the word independently and for the different reasons assigned. To curious minded persons who like to know the whys, whens and wherefores of everything the origin of popular catchwords and figures of speech is an interesting subject.

The word "machine," as we use it politically, is another which, like "teetotal," is of doubtful parentage. In the days of the old volunteer fire companies, which in large cities were potent factors in local politics, the phrase "to run with the machine" came into common use, and it meant that a man so spoken of was identified with the political coterie of the fire company with which he trained. The famous Boss Tweed began his career in New York "running with the machine" as a volunteer fireman. Yet the term as we now employ it was used in England long before. The Duke of Wellington, in a letter to a friend in 1845 deploring the increasing influence of popular agitation on the action of the houses of parliament, said: "Such is the operation of the machine as now established that no individual, be his character, conduct in antecedent circumstances and his abilities what they may, can have any personal influence in general." We may have derived our term "the machine" from our old volunteer fire company days, but in the England of Wellington's time there were no fire companies exerting any political influence.

That much overworked word "crank" gained universal vogue in connection with Guiteau's assassination of President Garfield, but it was long before that applied by the late Don Piatt, who claimed to be its inventor, to Horace Greeley, the purpose of it being to liken the famous editor to the crank of a hand organ, which is forever grinding out the same old tunes. The word, as we have now come to apply it, means much more and worse. It implies a condition of mind verging upon insanity, and this has given rise to the erroneous notion that it has its origin in the German word "krank."

The word "dago," now commonly applied to Italians all over the country, came originally from Louisiana, where it at first referred only to people of Spanish origin, but was later applied to Italians and Portuguese as well. The word is a corruption of "Diego" (James), which is a common Spanish name, San Diego being the patron saint of the Spaniards.

Another word of incessant employment in American speech is "dude," with its feminine complement, "dudine." This may have come to us from the old English word for clothes—"duds," in earlier times spelled "dudes."

Thackeray writes of one of his characters: "Her dresses were wonderful, her bonnets marvelous. Few women could boast such dudes." Shakespeare, in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," writes of a "bucke of dudes," meaning a basketful of clothes ready for washing. Its present day literary currency dates from February, 1876, when the word appeared in Putnam's Magazine. But a famous New York clubman, Mr. Hermann Oelrichs, claims the credit of first starting it as a popular term of contempt or ridicule for an overdressed person. He claims that a youth of this type who passed by the Union club window with a mincing step provoked himself and another clubman to hum together an accompaniment to the youth's walk, thus, "Du, da, de, du du, du de," and that he remarked "Good enough; dude is the proper name for it," and that thus the word was born.

The words "jingo" and "jingoism" are also of disputed derivation. We all know about the English music hall song which set the word going with a new meaning in 1877, but the original coinage of the term "By jingo!" is quite doubtful. In the Basque language the word jingo means God, and it is widely believed that "By jingo!" was a form of oath with which the Basque sailors familiarized the English sailors and, through them, all English speaking people. But others believe the word is a corruption of St. Gingoulph. It is one of the oddities of popular wordmaking that the term "jingoism," as now used, is a complete travesty of the sentiment of the song from which it was taken. A jingo, either in England or America, is now set down as a man spoiling for a fight, eager for war at any cost. But the original music hall song, with the jingo chorus, expressed exactly the opposite sentiment—a desire for peace. It began with "We don't want to fight," and its fiercest war note was struck in the declaration that if they had to do what they would rather not, they had plenty of men, ships and money.

Speaking of "Brother Jonathan," there is no doubt about its origin. When General Washington went to Massachusetts to take command of the Revolutionary army, he found a great lack of ammunition and other supplies. He turned for aid to Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, and got it, and in many emergencies of that period he used the phrase, "We must consult Brother Jonathan on the subject." The expression became nationally current, and it stands as the American parallel to "John Bull."—Baltimore Sun.

Plague Peculiarities.

During the cholera plague of 1865 the greatest mortality at Rome and Madrid was on Sundays; at London and Berlin, on Wednesdays, at Paris, on Saturdays.

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25 Antique Rockers, wood seat, handsomely carved, only 98c
N B—We have sold 98c rockers before, but not as good a value as this one by 50%.
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100 piece Decorated Dinner Sets, only 4.98
Genuine Haviland China, 101 pieces, worth $38.00, only 24.75
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Solid Oak Bedroom Suites, worth $18.75...$13.50

Handsome Antique Finish Maple Bedroom Suite, worth $15 00 ..... $10.00

50 Gasoline Stoves at Less Than Factory Cost!

Sale is now open and will continue 30 DAYS.
Early visitors will not be disappointed.

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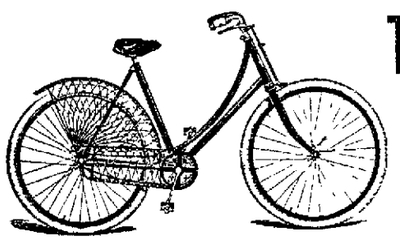

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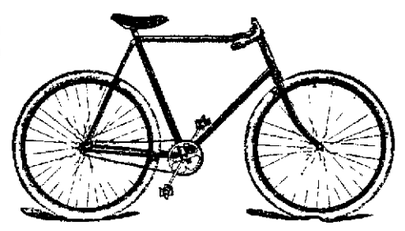
Are too well known to need comment. Their WESTFIELD, $75 grade, we are now selling for $50. Their TOLEDO, $60 grade, we are selling for $35.



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THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Mr William J. Bryan is reported as having been rather upset because the Ohio convention did not indorse him for the Presidential nomination. He was given "three cheers" by that remarkable assemblage, but this demonstration was looked upon in the light of the "glad hand" and nothing more.

Under a new and seemingly just law, Connecticut murderers will hereafter hang themselves. The first person who has been sentenced to pay the death penalty under the new order is Thomas F. Kipple, who murdered his wife at Wethersfield, Conn., over a year ago. On Wednesday Kipple will touch an electric button which will cause him to be swung into eternity.

In view of the fact that mills and factories are being shut down because of a shortage of coal, the Cleveland Leader says this morning: "If the miners desire to win their strike they will fight nobody but the operators. The minute they begin to interfere directly or indirectly with the public their cause will be doomed. They will lose the sympathy which is so essential to the successful prosecution of a strike, and the fight will be sure to go against them."

Considering the few offenders who are punished, and the vast number of transgressors who are countenanced in their objectionable and beastly habit of spitting on the streets and in public conveyances, there seems to be an immense amount of missionary work yet to be accomplished. The arrest and fine of an influential and defiant spitter in one of the street cars of San Francisco, is a striking example of what might help to educate some members of this community in matters of health and common decency.

Several newspapers recently announced that Senator Hanna was about to take up his residence at the White House, and deduced from this fact various deadly and startling suppositions regarding the senator's so-called machinations at the national capitol. The only foundation for the report was that Senator Hanna was a guest at the White House on Monday, returning to the Arlington in the evening. He has made his headquarters there ever since going to Washington last March, and has never stopped at a private residence. His family, or a part, was there at the time of the inauguration, leaving for home soon afterwards.

The committee in charge of the preparations for the appropriate celebration of Labor Day deserve much praise for having made arrangements which will probably give greater satisfaction to a larger number of people than has been the case in previous years. Heretofore the large quantities of beer and other intoxicants which have been sold on the grounds where the celebration has been held has made it almost impossible for respectable people to remain about after certain hours. But this year nothing of the sort is to be allowed, and this prohibition, combined with the fact that the celebration will be held in the beautiful park at Oak Knoll, the use of which Mr. J. W. McClymonds has given, free of charge, will render the occasion much more enjoyable for everybody.

There seems to be the very best of reasons why the farmer may look for good, remunerative prices for his wheat this year. The sample of the new crop of winter wheat is as good as was ever raised in this country. It will, therefore, be very attractive to foreign buyers, and their wants will be considerably heavier than they were the year before. There is the added advantage this season over last in the disposal of our surplus that, where then the United Kingdom had no real competitor for our exports, this year she will have France to contend with, and if reports of serious damage to the crops of the Danubian countries and of Austria-Hungary be confirmed, Germany likewise will be a stiff competitor for whatever surplus can be spared from the United States. Business men have already begun to doff their mourning and appear in gayer colors.

Something like consternation has been caused in the bicycle trade by the action of a London company, which suddenly and without the slightest warning to its agents reduced the prices of its bicycles from $150 to $80 for the highest grade, and from $100 to $60 for the second grade machine. Only a few days ago the London manager stated that the company had no intention of making any reduction in response to the Columbia company's action. The consequence of this will be that American machines will have no chance of selling here, even at reduced prices, as English machines will probably be sold at the same value.

The reduction is generally regarded as suicidal by English companies and certain to create considerable fall on the stock exchange in the value of shares terminating with many companies liquidating and others amalgamating.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF.

The exports to the United States from England, Germany and other European countries have been very heavy during the last three months, having profited by the favorable provisions of the Wilson tariff law. Naturally the hostility of Europeans is aroused at the prospect of losing part of this trade by the pending American tariff bill. Millions of dollars have been sent abroad to pay for goods which should have been manufactured here by American workingmen, and in the meantime these workingmen have either been idle or have worked upon short time. The Republican tariff bill, when it becomes a law, will give work to American workmen and keep the money at home which has lately gone into the pockets of foreigners.

NOW FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

A week ago operators who claimed that the strike would be of little importance, now realize that in the course of a few weeks miners are certain to be successful, and that Mr. Ratchford and his colleagues have made a remarkably tight and strong corner in the labor market. From the Pittsburg district nothing more is to be feared by the miners, and within a week cessation there will be complete. Officials of the United Mine Workers now consider their work ended in this part of the country, and are transferring their organizers to West Virginia, where mines are still in operation. Nothing is now to be feared except the outbreaks of violence which are liable to be the outcome of a situation of this sort, where hosts of idle men are about with ample time for the discussion of their wrongs. So far the strike has been well handled, leaders are exerting themselves to maintain good order, and although there have been rumors of sympathetic strikes, such propositions have received no encouragement. If the miners continue to avoid these perils, the success of the movement is assured. A number of operators have already been reported as willing to pay the advance demanded, and the market conditions promise to become such that a general advance in rates can be conceded.

RABIES AND HYDROPHOBIA.

An editorial writer in "Our Animal Friends," a magazine published in the interest of the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, undertakes to show that genuine hydrophobia is one of the rarest of all the diseases with which humanity is afflicted, and that rabies, the canine disease from which hydrophobia is supposed to be contracted, is also one of the rarest diseases of the dog. In support of his assertion, he quotes the opinion of several eminent physicians, one of whom says: "During an experience of forty-four years as a physician, I have not seen a case of hydrophobia, and I am of the opinion that if newspapers could be prevailed upon to talk less about it, the number of so-called attacks of the disease would be greatly diminished, as they are mainly forms of hysteria more due to the fear of hydrophobia than to the absorption of animal virus."

The writer continues his article as follows: "When we hear the cry of 'Mad dog!' the chances are millions to one that the dog is not mad: it is the people who are mad with terror. When we read newspaper reports of the appearance of a mad dog here or there, the chances are enormously against the truth of the story.

"A frightened dog, cruelly pursued by thoughtless children with the cry, 'Mad dog!' is regarded with terror and is often brutally killed. Any report of a case of rabies, however ill-formed it may be, is at once communicated to the newspapers, and through them spreads consternation among hundreds of thousands of nervous people, sometimes causing them to experience the very symptoms which are supposed to accompany hydrophobia. When it actually happens that a human being is bitten by a dog, he is at once assumed to be in danger of hydrophobia, and he very often resorts to expedients of prevention or cure which are much more likely to induce a simulated hydrophobia than to prevent or cure the reality."

Two Armies—the Regular and Irregular.

To which would you prefer to belong? The regular, undoubtedly. The irregulars are, admittedly, the most numerous, but they are in a very undesirable state of non-discipline. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon remedy this want in a disordered liver or bowels. Biliousness manifests itself in yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, sour breath, furred tongue, morning nausea, discomfort in the vicinity of the liver, vertigo and sick headache. Hosts of people suffer thus. These signs of insubordination to the governance of health, together with an irregular condition of the bowels, are soon regulated by the Bitters, which also overcomes malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness and kidney trouble. As a means of checking premature decay, hastening convalescence, and mitigating the infirmities of age, the great tonic is without parallel.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericksburg, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood diseases.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY

Preparations for the Labor Day Celebration.

IT WILL BE HELD AT OAK KNOLL.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, with Other Societies, Creates the Union Social Association with Good Purposes in View—A Hall Leased.

Labor Day will be observed in Massillon on a plan that will differ slightly from that of previous years. The Trades and Labor Assembly will have charge of the celebration, as usual, but there will be no intoxicants sold on the grounds, which will be Oak Knoll instead of Yingling's grove, as of yore. The committee on arrangements is hard at work, and it will not be long until the programme is completed. One of the features of this year's celebration will be the business men's parade. All of the latter are entering so heartily into co-operation with the labor organizations that the biggest time in the history of the day is predicted for Massillon.

UNION SOCIAL ASSOCIATION.

The various societies with headquarters in the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly hall, have each named a delegate, and these have organized themselves into the Massillon Union Social Association, with Nelson P. Maier president, George Wendling, secretary-treasurer, Herbert Lee, member of the board of managers. The purpose of this organization will be to provide entertainment for the bodies it represents. It has leased the second floor of the Loeffler building—thus securing to its constituencies possession of the two upper stories and doing away with the possibility of the room ever being rented to an undesirable neighbor. The room will be made into a handsome and well fitted up dancing hall, where all the societies may hold their social affairs, individually or otherwise, and which will be rented to responsible persons outside of the orders on reasonable terms.

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Fields of Corn were Almost Ruined Saturday Evening.

The light rain which fell in Massillon on Saturday evening was followed by a severe hail storm, which, although Massillon escaped, had a damaging effect on crops of all kinds, both south and north of the city. In Jackson township and thereabouts the storm was most severe. Corn was torn into shreds and gardens were ruined. Saturday evening a Jackson township farmer exhibited about a peck of hail at Schworm Bros.' grocery, which varied in size from a pea to a walnut. He claimed that in places the hail had piled to the depth of eight inches. Near Bridgeport, garden truck was greatly damaged and serious results are reported from Strasburg and that vicinity.

A BARN BURNED.

Lightning struck the barn on George Haller's farm, in Jackson township, during the storm, Sunday afternoon. The structure and contents, including twenty tons of new hay, were lost. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars, but is partially covered by insurance.

ZANESVILLE WINS.

The Massillon Team Defeated by a Score of 14 to 7.

The Massillon base ball team lost its first game on the home grounds, by a score of 14 to 7, Monday, to the Zanesville club, which is connected with the Ohio and West Virginia league, and is one of the cleverest lot of players that has ever visited Massillon. The game had been advertised for 3 o'clock, but was called an hour earlier that the visitors might be enabled to take an early train. Many people who had not heard of the change missed several innings, and it is owing to this fact that this paper is unable to publish the full score today. Whissen and Anderson were the battery for the home team, and did good work in spite of the wet grounds and the slippery condition of the ball. Errors in the field were numerous, though in many cases excusable. Four runs were brought in by Zanesville in one inning, by the bad misplays of the fielders.

SHOT IN THE SIDE.

A Canton Young Man Injured while Camping at Zoar.

One of the passengers on a train that arrived in Massillon, Saturday evening, from the south, was a young man named Hogan, who had a bullet wound in his left side, just above the heart. He was one of a party of campers from Canton, and had received his injuries in the afternoon by the accidental discharge of a revolver which a companion held in his hand. Williaman's ambulance was at the station to meet the train, and after Dr. Culberson had examined the wound and declared Hogan strong enough for the journey, the drive to the young man's home in Lincoln avenue, Canton, was begun. At last accounts he was doing nicely, though the ball had not been located, and his recovery is likely.

In glass. That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. They're put up in a better way, and they act in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before. In that way they cure permanently. Sick headache, bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation is Reported Today.

The mining situation is unchanged today in Ohio and Pennsylvania, except a movement to bring the operators and miners of the Pittsburg district to an understanding that will result in arbitration. The state boards of arbitration of Ohio and Indiana, and officials of the Pennsylvania bureau of industrial statistics, are in Pittsburg today for that purpose and will confer with the miners' district officials and National President Ratchford. All Pittsburg operators are willing to arbitrate, it seems, except W. P. De Armit, who claims that neither his company nor its employes are parties to the strike and have no reason to consider arbitrary measures.

At Dillonvale and Long Run the miners are still idle and peaceful. No trouble is anticipated there, for the Dillonvale men are thoroughly frightened at the attitude of the union men who surround them, and will not resume work. General Manager Blickensderfer and Supt. Stout, of the W. & L. E. road, spent the day at the mines, but there are no developments there. The deputies are yet on duty there and will likely be retained until the settlement of the strike. As yet neither the C., L. & W. nor W. & L. E. roads have made any attempt to move West Virginia coal to the lakes. Attention is directed today to West Virginia, where the corps of U. M. W. A. officers is to begin the work of bringing out the miners of that state.

WILL PREACH UNIONISM.

Cameron Miller, who was an organizer of the U. M. W. of A. for many years, and national vice president of the organization when he retired some time ago, left today for Columbus, and will from there go among the miners who have refused to join the strike and preach unionism. Mr. Miller was chosen by the United Labor League, of Pittsburg, as its representative in the work.

IN WEST VIRGINIA MINES.

Late reports from Dillonvale say that a change in the situation there can be expected at any time. The Dillonvale miners claim that they have absolute proof that many of the Long Run men who were most active in preventing them from returning to work have taken their tools to West Virginia and are now employed in the mines there. This fact is being discussed freely among the Dillonvale miners, and may serve to bring about a resumption at once.

PROBABLY WEAKENING

Both Dillonvale and Long Run Miners Deserting.

The Dillonvale and Long Run mines remain idle, though the miners have again been requested by the W. & L. E. officials to resume work. It is reported today that the men from both places are leaving for West Virginia, where they have been offered work, and today a number with their tools were loaded on W. & L. E. passenger trains.

The Dillonvale miners are in a troubled state of mind, and may be expected to go in if the evacuation to West Virginia is continued. They claim that the men who have induced them to strike, and who have thus far prevented them from resuming, have no right to accept employment from operators in another state and in direct opposition to the movement to attain a higher wage scale. Virginia miners have struck during the past 24 hours and the news was gladly received by both Ohio and Pennsylvania strikers. The situation in West Virginia, through the efforts of the U. M. W. of A. officials, may assume an encouraging attitude during the week.

TWO MORE MINES IDLE.

District President Frank Welch, of the U. M. W. of A., came to Massillon, on Tuesday, to meet a committee constituted of George Ray and William Hodgson, from the Standard mine, at Navarre. As a result the mine is idle today, and will remain so, say the miners, until the end of the strike. President Welch has also received word that the Campcreek miners are out, too.

NOT A FACT.

It is not a fact that the C., L. & W. is hauling vast quantities of West Virginia coal. A number of cars of coal were shipped from the north to Canal Dover today. If West Virginia coal could be procured, this would hardly be the case. It was the first shipment of coal to the south since 1894.

Operators Agree to the New Scale.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Jackson county operators, ten in number, posted notices to the effect that they will pay the new scale asked by the miners, and will pay on the basis of agreement on which the strike is settled.

Millionaire Creede Took Morphine.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—[By Associated Press] The jury's verdict on the death of Millionaire Creede is accidental self-poisoning by an overdose of morphine to relieve pain.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block druggist.

CANTON ASSIGNMENTS.

Two Prominent Business Men Go to the Wall.

THE LAWYERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Year's Business in Probate Court—A Report Prepared by Deputy Judge Aungst Other Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, July 13.—Maurice August, deputy to Probate Judge Henry Wise, has prepared a report of the business of that office for the year ending March 31, 1897, compared with that of the previous year. Licenses to marry were granted to 789 persons, a gain of 18 over 1896; there were 771 deaths in the county, a gain of 3 over 1896; births, 1782, a gain of 23 over 1896. There were 221 naturalization papers issued, which is an increase of 74. The nationalities were as follows: Germany, 65; Switzerland, 54; Austria, 28; England and Wales, 25; Russia, 13; Italy, 14; Ireland, 6; Scotland, 1; Denmark, 3; France, 4; Canada, 5; Sweden, 2; Island of St. Helena, 1.

To the Toledo insane asylum 31 persons were sent, 17 males and 14 females; this is 8 less than the number in 1896. Five epileptics were sent to Gallipolis. Wills probated, 131, gain of 10; executors appointed, 84, gain of 6; administrators appointed, 151, gain of 1; estates administered, 242, gain of 6; guardians appointed, 99, loss of 11. Children for whom guardians were appointed, 159; 16 guardians were appointed for imeciles and 12 for insane persons. The number of assignments during the year is given at 53, in 1896 51 assignments were made.

Joseph A. Linville, of Canton, assigned on Monday to B. L. Pennington. The assets are estimated at $25,000 and liabilities $18,000. The assigned property includes $1,500 stock in the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Co., but is mostly real estate. Later, Fernando B. Smith, of Canton, manufacturer of hand force pumps, assigned to Frank P. Kibler. The assets are estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000, and the liabilities at from $15,000 to $16,000.

The members of the Stark county bar met in court room No. 1 yesterday, to arrange for a day's outing. Judge Baldwin was appointed chairman and George J. Clark secretary. Congress lake was selected as the most suitable place, and the picnic will be held on Saturday. On the committee of arrangements are J. J. Clark, Judge McCarty and R. S. Shields. The lawyers will take the 7:25 a. m. train on the C., C. & S.

Judge Taylor yesterday overruled the motion for a new trial in the Rex-Demuth case.

Re-appraisement and public sale of real estate have been ordered in the estate of Malcolm Macaulev, of Alliance. A final account has been filed in the estate of Peter Shallenberger, of Lake township. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of Harry, Hazel and George Bruner, of Alliance. The guardianship of Frances E. Morganthaler, of Massillon, has been terminated. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Daniel Hoppes, of Washington township.

A marriage license has been granted to Henry A. Aldinger and Kittie Andervont, of Canton.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Court Resumed, but Business for the Term is Practically Ended.

CANTON, July 12.—Court was resumed in both rooms this morning, and Judges McCarty and Taylor are engaged in hearing motions. The business of the court is practically ended, there being no cases assigned for hearing. An adjournment may not take place, however, until the latter part of August. Judge Taylor may not be engaged later than today, but the resident Judge, McCarty, will keep open court.

In the assignment of Levi L. Lamborn and Lamborn & Gray, of Alliance, a petition to sell desperate claims has been continued. Inventory and appraisement, sale bill and schedule of debts have been filed in the assignment of John W. Mooth, of Canton township.

By Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, Pauline Schimke has begun suit against John Jorden and Margaret Jorden to recover payment of a balance of $415 due on a promissory note. The note is secured by mortgage; and foreclosure is solicited.

John M. Wilson has requested from the court a decree of divorce from Maggie Wilson. He charges abandonment.

The Ney Manufacturing Company, of Canton, is defendant in a litigation begun by Bruce Taylor to recover $3,000. The petition alleges that the sum is due for a patent transferred to the defendant corporation.

THREE JUDGMENT SUITS.

Building and Loan Companies Institute Them

CANTON, July 14.—Three suits have been begun in court to recover judgment on mortgage notes. The Massillon Loan and Building Company vs. Jonas Lutz and Flora Lutz is the title of the first, and the petition alleges that the defendants have wholly failed to pay dues, interest and fines on a loan of $2,500. Foreclosure is desired, and Lawyer Robert H. Day filed the petition.

The Home Savings and Loan Company, of Canton, has sued Allen Cook to recover a balance of $1,211.26, and like proceedings have been begun against Herman R. Witter by the First Workingmen's Building and Loan Society, of Canton. The amount involved is $314.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Michael Boston, of Marlboro township. The third partial account has been filed in the estate of Patrick McCormick, of Bethlehem township. The will of Frederick Tromp, of Lawrence township, has been admitted to probate and E. R. Held has been appointed executor. The fourth partial accounts have been filed in the estates of David E. Miller and Bessie Kitzmiller, of Canton. In the guardianship of Horace S. Grant, of Bethlehem township, sale of intestate interest in wards lands has been confirmed and deed ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to Paul Loichot and Elizabeth Vesseriat, of Louisville.

CATHOLIC ABSTINENCE UNION.

Many Delegates Attend the Canton Convention.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Catholic Abstinence Union of Ohio, being held in Canton, has attracted many prominent members of the union, and the convention promises to eclipse any former one held for years. Monday evening a number of delegates arrived and a meeting of the board of government was held at the Yohe Hotel. At this meeting all officers and county vice presidents and district organizers were present and the plans of the convention mapped out. The committees on credentials, resolutions, rules and order of business, appropriation and auditing were appointed. The Rev Walter Ross, president of the union, presided, and after a brief but important business session the meeting adjourned. Tuesday morning early excursion and regular trains brought large numbers of delegates to the convention from Niles, Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown and many other cities of the state.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

A. W. & L. E. Conductor Knocked Off a Moving Freight Train.

Samuel O. Killinger has instituted suit against the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, by its receivers, to recover $5,000 damages for personal injuries.

Killinger was conductor of train No. 41 of the Wheeling road, and on May 28, 1894, was knocked off the side of a box car by the railing of a bridge at Fremont, O. He fell through the bridge and was picked up senseless by some fishermen.

Killinger claims he was trying to save the life of a boy on the car when he was struck by the bridge.

He alleges neglect and carelessness on the part of the company in not building the bridge wider. He asks for $5,000 damages.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength. The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food, after digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get too tired, die. Life is strength. Food is the making of strength. Food is not food until it is digested.

Tired, pale, thin, exhausted, sick sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength, all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and with perseverance, permanently cures.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cts.

To brace up the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system. For the most stubborn scrofulous, skin or scalp diseases, dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is unequaled as a remedy.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 13, 1897:

LADIES.

Bates, Miss F. E, Jobot, Miss Augusta
Smith, Mrs Minnie

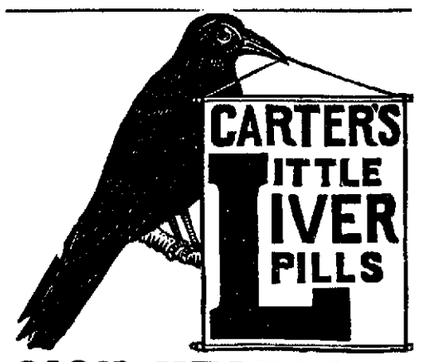
MEN.

Barnard, H. A. Iver, A. J.
Davis, T. J. Kellogg, Geo H.
Habighurst, Geo. C. Meltzer, John
Thompson, Rev. J. H.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

My wife has left my bed and board. I will therefore not pay any debts of her contraction. JOHN BERLIN.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SECRETS OF THE SEA.

The New Octopus Diving Bell Searches Them Out.

JUST SOLVED A LAKE MYSTERY.

It Found the Long Sought Pewabic, Which Has Drifted About the Bottom of Lake Huron For Thirty-two Years Full of Treasure and Skeletons.

The sea must give up its secrets. Man's inventive genius has at last enabled him to wring from the deep its darkest mysteries. A new diving device, which resembles nothing so much as an octopus, is now in use which takes him down with safety into hitherto impenetrable depths.

It is the invention of Warden G. Smith of Milwaukee. He calls it a diving bell, but it is as unlike the old diving bell as an airship is unlike a parachute.

It is an octopus of steel and glass. From the bottom project octopus arms. They are jointed and movable. With them the bell can crawl over the bottom of the ocean and feel its way along the slippery sides and slimy decks of old wrecks, like some huge, uncanny creature of the sea, lighting its way with its glaring eyes, which are electrically illuminated.

Smith's octopus diving bell is a cylindrical shaped steel tube 8 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. It is not bell shaped and has none of the mechanical arrangements of the old diving bells. The constructors of the marine wonder are careful that no one shall see the plans or get a photograph of its mechanism.

It is made of one inch steel, and the tube is arched on the top. It is fitted with glass windows, which have been tested to withstand a pressure equal to a water pressure at a depth of 400 feet. These windows are so constructed that should they break there is an automatic attachment which will close immediately without allowing any water to enter the compartment. There are also a telephone and fresh and foul air pipes which connect with the surface.

On the outside of the case there are an arc lamp and apparatus capable of generating a 2,500 candle power light. This enables those in the bell to see for a distance of at least 100 feet from the bell under water.

The most wonderful part and at the same time the part which, next to its capability to resist weather pressure, gives the bell its value and its power is an arrangement which makes it possible to move the bell about the bottom of the sea independent of any cable connection with the surface. Attached to the cage and worked from the interior are several long automatic arms. These, it is claimed, are used to move the machine about or can be used to manipulate any tool it is desired to use. They are also used for the lifting of weights. These arms and the arched ends make it possible to anchor the machine with equal security on an uneven and an even surface.

It is claimed for it that there is but little danger of accident. The bell is ballasted with water, and if anything should get out of order the water ballast can be let out and it will come to the surface. The interior of the apparatus is lighted by incandescent lamps. The frame of the bell has been tested to withstand a water pressure at a depth of 1,156 feet, so that there is no danger of its collapsing while at work at the extraordinary depth of 250 feet.

This bell is not the mere dream of a crack brained inventor. It is a reality, a practical device. It has been tested in actual work, and has proved to be a success. With it the steamer Pewabic, which for more than a quarter of a century has been lying on the bottom of Lake Huron, her hull filled with skeletons and rich cargo, has been found and visited.

The Pewabic was sunk off Thunder Bay, Lake Huron, in 1865. More than 100 lives were lost in the disaster and $140,000 in specie and copper ingots as well. During the last 32 years many times the value of the steamer and its cargo has been spent in trying to locate the wreck, but without the faintest trace of success.

The Pewabic was a Lake Superior steamer and was bound for Lake Erie points. The exact cause of her sinking is shrouded in mystery to this day, but facts bear out the rumor current at the time that the safe of the Pewabic was looted the night before she sank. When off Thunder Bay, she fell in with the Meteor of the same line, and as was customary in those days the two boats drew close together to exchange mails and papers.

At the investigation which followed the helmsman testified that the officer on duty had given him an order which caused the two boats to come together with tremendous force. The Pewabic sank like a stone, and half of her 209 passengers went down with her. Many were also killed by the flying wreckage and splinters.

As soon as the disaster became known divers began their search for the boat, but unsuccessfully. Not one of them managed to get anywhere near the wreck, despite the fact that one of them descended to a depth of 171 feet, the record to this day for diving with an armor.

The first test with the bell was made last summer in Lake Michigan, about 25 miles from Milwaukee. The bell was lowered with six men and remained at a depth of 250 feet for six hours. This so pleased the inventor and those interested with him that it was decided to try this spring for the Pewabic's treasure.

A steamer was accordingly fitted out and went to Thunder Bay, where after a short search the party was rewarded by not only locating the missing steamer, but by bringing to the surface a barrel full of her valuable cargo of copper ingots.

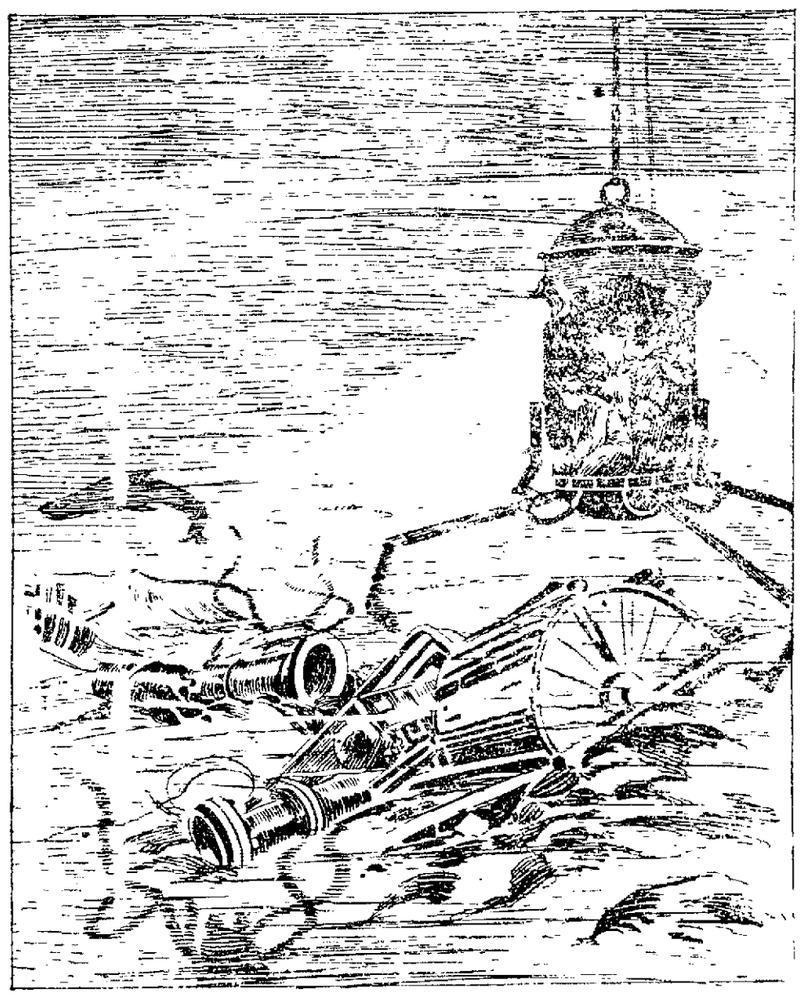
Smith located the wreck in about 40 minutes. He began by sweeping the lake bottom with a wire, carried about in a circle. The work had proceeded but a short time when it was found that the circle had suddenly grown much smaller. As was hoped when this discovery was made the sunken steamer was the cause of the reduction of the sweep of the radial wire.

Smith reports that there is a huge swarm of whitefish all about the wreck. He expects to find soon, in addition to much of the valuable cargo, the skeletons of some of the 40 passengers who were carried down in the wreck.

The success which has attended the effort to locate the Pewabic has fired the owners of the bell with a desire to locate the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, which was sunk by a collision with the steamer Craithie on Jan. 30, 1895.

The raising of the Elbe has been pronounced impossible by the most experienced divers of the world, but the successful experiments with this remarkable western diving bell go to show that it may not be impossible. As evidence of the bell's owners' confidence to get results from an attempt, one of them may be quoted:

"The North German Lloyd company has paid in the last two years $50,000 for efforts to recover the Elbe, and all it has been able to do is to locate the upper works of the steamer. These are down 171 feet, and this is the exact depth to which any divers have been set to work previously. The company has reported that it believes the task of raising the boat impossible of accomplishment. The bell we are using is capable of withstanding the water pressure at a depth of 1,000 feet. I am informed the Elbe has aboard a large amount of specie, and the boat itself is worth $300,000, besides a valuable cargo. The recovery of this treasure is not, to my mind, a much more difficult undertaking than the raising of the cargo of the Pewabic."



THE OCTOPUS DIVING BELL AT WORK.

FEAR THEIR YOUNG WIVES.

Aged Husbands Who Take Precautions Against Being Poisoned.

Chemists sometimes have queer experiences. The following facts were told by a professor in a western university: "For about ten years I have made a specialty of examining and reporting upon cases of real or suspected poisoning. As a number of my cases have been connected with murder trials, I have had considerable notice in the daily papers. This reputation for making analyses for poisons has brought me a queer class of patrons. Every year I have one or more old men come to me with samples of food to be examined for poison.

"These men without exception have married young wives, and when the husband is taken sick and does not recover as quickly as he thinks he should he begins to suspect that his young wife wants to get rid of him and is poisoning him gradually through the medium of his food. Of course he does not want his wife to know of his suspicions, so he quietly gets a sample of the food he suspects and comes to me and tells me very secretly that he wishes to have an examination for poison made. Now, the odd part is that though I have made a number of such analyses I have never found poison present in any case. Then the husband is very much afraid that his wife will find out he suspected her, and he gets out of my laboratory in the quickest and quietest manner possible. So every year I expect to see some elderly man coming apprehensively up my office stairs with a well concealed sample of food about him to be examined for poison. Every year he comes, every year I make my analyses and find no poison, and every year the old gentleman gets information that he considers cheap at the price."

THE GODS ARE DEAD.

The gods are dead? Perhaps they are!
Who knows?
Living at least in Lempriere undeleted.
The west, the fair, the awful, the jocose,
All one and all like to think retreated
In some still land of blues and the rose.

Once high they sat, and high over earthly shows
With sacrificial dance and song were greeted.
Once, long ago, but now the story goes,
The gods are dead.

It must be true. The world, a world of prose,
Full crammed with facts, in science swathed and sheeted,
Nods in a stertorous after dinner doze.
Plangent and sad, in every wind that blows
Who will may hear the sorry words repeated,
The gods are dead.

—W. E. Henley in New York Times.

WARNED IN VAIN.

Aunt Jerusha had never seen nor heard of the above, so she flung up the window and popped out her head with the grace and spring of a mechanical toy.

"Laws! Mercy sakes! Waal, I never in all my life! If that don't beat the Dutch!"

Aunt Jerusha's vis-a-vis at the table near the window she had so unceremoniously flung up was a handsome young man—an artist, in fact—who had come to Seedville to sketch. He took no trouble to explain himself to its villagers, but dropped as simply as possible into the simplicity of its life.

"Mrs. Spearmint," he said mildly, "if you will close that window my buckwheats and sausage will be much warmer."

"Oh, but sakes alive!" she responded. "Do look quick and never mind your buckwheats. Ain't that the curiousiest thing you ever did see in all your born days—and there ain't the shadder of a horse to it."

Vilas Stansfield grew interested. He tore himself from his buckwheats and projected his head from the window, staring down the narrow by street on which Aunt Jerusha lived with the true Seedville stare.

"Caesar's ghost!"

"What! Be it a ghost?" asked Aunt Jerusha, yanking in her head and looking keenly at him, as if one or the other of them might be growing crazy.

"I might have known that no one but Miss Waterloo would have ventured into this region with an automobile tilbury. That bridge will never hold her." And seizing his hat, he rushed out of the house and down the narrow elm shaded street after the horseless carriage.

"Whatever has struck that man?" cried Aunt Jerusha, bringing down the window with a bang, now that the show was out of sight. "What did he call it? Waterloo, was it? Wait till I go tell Susan Sparrerhawk I've seen a waterloo," and she hurried next door with this Wellingtonian or Napoleonic piece of news.

The news affected the Sparrerhawks as it had Aunt Jerusha. They threw up the window and quoted their heads, but with no satisfactory result. Sam caught up his hat and rushed down the street after Mr. Vilas Stanfield, who sprang along in the wake of the automobile tilbury at a college acquired gait.

It was a very choice vehicle, enameled in dark green and upholstered in russet leather. In the middle of the seat, dressed in dark green and russet, to match the tilbury, was a very young woman maneuvering the motor as if her only desire was to keep her turnout at the top of its speed.

Vilas Stanfield could not overtake it. He called. He flung pebbles at it. He whistled. It splashed through the puddles and bumped over the inequalities of the village lyread as if nothing would be allowed to stop it. In a moment it would be upon a bridge, a crumbling fat of antique architecture that Seedville had clung to as a footway long after they knew it was unable to hold even the doctor's chaise. Recent heavy rains had now all but washed away its supports. The automobile tilbury was as surely headed for an accident as any whirring express with a bowlder on the tracks. He turned white and whistled again, this time the tune he and she had sung in duet, as with this same horseless tilbury they had rolled along the hard, broad roads in southwest England.

She still whirled on.

He put his fingers to his lips and increased the strength of the whistle.

She stopped, the wheels of her carriage on the very edge of the decrepit bridge—turning white, too, but not because of the danger.

"Mr. Stanfield," she said severely as he came up, "may I ask what this means?"

"Certainly," he said, touching his hat. "You can't cross that bridge. It's not safe even for foot passengers. I saw you from my boarding house window, and I came to tell you."

"Very kind, I'm sure," she said, with a little toss of her russet feathers, "but I've no wish to have you save my life a second time. We had enough of that melodrama at Bude," and she put her hands on the motor handles again.

"I'm in earnest, Miss Waterloo. You must not cross that bridge unless you want to be drowned."

"I'm in earnest too. I shall cross that bridge, and I won't have you save my life. The obligations of having you save me at Bude is enough."

"Very well," he replied in a hard, crisp tone. "I won't save it, then. But here comes a man whom I know. Sam," he called, "show this lady how to get across by the other bridge," and, resuming his hat, he walked rapidly back to the village.

"It's nonsense," cried Miss Waterloo as soon as Vilas Stanfield was out of sight. "Of course I can go over this bridge. I have crossed two this morning that were quite as bad."

"To tell the truth, now," said Sam slowly, "he's about right. I wouldn't drive our cow over the bridge since the rain. Why, it ate the mortar right out 'tween the stones. I'll show you the way 'round by the other one."

"I haven't time," she said, glancing at the tiny chatelaine watch at her jacket lapel. "I've lost over five minutes now, and I'm racing and must get back to Steepleton as fast as I can." And once more taking the motor she shot across the bridge almost to the other side, when there was a waver, a crush, a collapse, and Miss Waterloo and her tilbury automobile disappeared with the bridge.

"I swan!" exclaimed Sam, "I swan!" And, flinging off his coat, he managed to pick and scramble his way across the stream to her rescue.

"That's right," he called cheerfully. "Just sit quiet, and I'll give you a pull on to dry land. The thing wouldn't make such a bad boat if it hadn't wheels and had sides and would float." And he gave the tilbury a strong twitch toward shore as she gathered herself together and tottered to her feet.

"Don't do that," she cried. "I'm killed as it is, and it shakes so!"

"The young feller knowed, didn't he?" said Sam, discontinuing his jerks upon the carriage.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. Where did he live? Please take me to his place right away. I have no other friends anywhere about here, and my arm hurts me awfully." And in spite of her set lips she began to weep.

"Don't cry," said Sam sympathetically. "There's nuf water in this here little stream sense the ram anyhow. Hold on a minnit and I'll fish you out as fine as a new fiddle." And, seizing a plank, he extended it to her from the edge of the bank and pulled, tugged, splashed and dipped her out with it.

"Your queer buggy, or whatever it be, will have to wait there till I git some of the boys to give me a lift with it. Can you walk?" And he eyed his charge anxiously. "'Cause if you can I'll gallant you to Aunt Jerusha's."

"Aunt Jerusha's?"

"Yes. That's where he stops. It's just next door to us and 'twas her that came trottin in and told us 'bout you scuddin by like all possessed and no hosses. So I grabbed my hat and came runnin up to see the show, but I didn't plan for no such grand one as this. How you gettin on? Can you walk?"

"I will try to," she said, stepping off very slowly and catching at his arm for support. "You don't mind allowing me your arm for a little way?"

"Oh, no—that is"— And he coughed violently as he stiffly projected his elbow. "I've gallanted girls before."

They made an odd pair for the village road. She, a draggled, dripping tailor gowned girl; he, a cherry checked Seedville swain, wriggling with surplus attempts to be gallant and to nobly do his duty, yet growing still more cherry checked and wriggle some as they came within reach of the village windows.

"There he Aunt Jerusha's right over there," he said. "She'll give you camphire or catnip or whatever it is you want. I'll haf to go back and git my coat. Seems I forgot it." And dropping her from his arm he vanished around the barn, leaving her deserted opposite the brass knocker on Mrs. Spearmint's side door.

Miss Waterloo slowly crossed the bystreet to the side door, and, much dazed with the shock, pain and embarrassment of her condition, she raised the knocker and let it fall with a tap that brought Mrs. Spearmint to the door as if she had been waiting for it.

"Aunt Jerusha," said Miss Waterloo, for want of a more formal name, "is—does—Mr. Vilas Stanfield live here?"

"He do at present, but he's just gone up and banged hisself into what he calls his study."

"May I see him a moment—that is, I think you'll have to take me in. I've had an accident. I fell through the bridge and"—

"Land er Goshen! You don't say so! Waal, now, come right in this minnit. I'm awful glad to see you, and so he'll be no doubt. Hurt, did you say? Poor thing, and you're all sorter damp. I'll lend you my wrapper while you dry off. Mebbe I'd better git a doctor?"

"If somebody would send a telegram for me," said Miss Waterloo, "I would"—

"Wait! P'r'aps Mr. Stanfield will. He's an awful nice young man and as harnsome as a picter." And shoving an old fashioned rocker toward Miss Waterloo Mrs. Spearmint rushed up stairs to the studio.

"Mr. Stanfield!"

No answer.

"Be you asleep?"

"No."

"Waal, there's been an accident to the waterloo, and she's down stairs wantin you to telegram."

The studio door flew open. Vilas was past Mrs. Spearmint and down the stairs, three steps at a time, but he did not telegraph. He got the automobile tilbury from the water. He sopped it up and rubbed it down till it looked as well as when it left the manufacturer. Then, because Miss Waterloo's arm was so out of order, he got into the horseless carriage beside her and took her to her home. Later he took her to his home.—Chicago News.

Curious Surnames.

Among the curious and suggestive surnames in a certain county in north Missouri are the following: Red, White, Blue, Green, Gray, Brown and Black. There are also Kings, Queens, Earls, Dukes, Marquises and Lords. In animated nature are to be found Wrens, Birds, Cows, Hawks and also Hawkins and Fowlers. Among quadrupeds are Wolfe, Lamb, Lyon, Bull, Stier and Redheffer. At one time, in a county in western Kansas, there lived Redwine, Sourbeer, Drybread and Pancake.—Chicago Tribune.

Its Recommendations.

A newly invented hatpin makes the following bid for feminine favor: "The patent stationary hat fastener, warranted to keep the hat on straight in a cable car when rounding curves."—Chicago Chronicle.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 13

WHEAT—No 1 red, 79@80c; No. 2 red, 77@78c, spring wheat, 77@78c.

CORN No 2 yellow year, 32@33c, No 2 shelled, 31½@32c; high mixed shelled, 30@31c.

OATS—No 1 white, 25@25½; No. 2 do, 24½@24¾c extra No. 3 white, 23½@23¾c; light mixed, 22@23.

HAY—No 1 timothy, 11.00@11.50; No. 2, $9.00@9.50 No 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50 packing, $6.00@6.00 No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00, wagon hay, $12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live large spring chickens, 5@5½c per pair; small, 25@30c; large old chickens, 50@60c per pair, small, 35@45c, ducks, 4@6c per pair turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 13@20c per pound; old chickens, 9@10½, ducks, 15@16c; turkeys, 13@14

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 16½@17c, extra creamery, 16@16½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@14½c; country roll, 8@9c; low grade and cooking, 5@6c

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 7¼@7¾c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8@8½c Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10½@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 9½@11c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 9½@9½c; in a jobbing way, 10c, selected fancy stock, 11½@12c.

PITTSBURG, July 13.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, 50 cars on sale; market dull on heavy grades; prices 10c lower; today run light, market steady. We would quote prices as follows: Extra, $4.80@4.90; prime, $4.60@4.70; good, $4.40@4.55; tidy, $4.10@4.30; good butchers', $4.00@4.10; fair, $3.70@3.90; common, $3.20@3.50; heifers $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags and cows $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@3.75; bologna cows $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@41.00.

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday; market fairly active today arrivals light; quality poor; market slow. We quote these prices; Prime pigs, $3.80@3.85; best mediums and good Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; common to fair, $3.65@3.70; heavy, $3.50@3.55; roughs, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday, 12 cars on sale; market 10c higher on sheep; weak on lambs; today receipts light, market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, $4.05@4.15; good, $3.90@4.00; fair, $3.40@3.75; common, $2.00@3.25; spring lambs, $4.25@5.50, veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

HOGS—Market dull at 3.00@3.50

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@3.00. Lambs—Market dull at $3.50@5.25

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 34½c.

OATS—Spot market firm No. 2, 22½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 10@12c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@8¾ per pound

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep weak; lambs a little firmer. Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.85@5.75.

HOGS—Market higher at $3.87½@4.20.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The activity of yesterday's close was followed this morning, and the market opened strong and higher. Cables are taken as an indication that foreigners were ready to respond to our advances. Local receipts were light. A report from the Red river valley district, while stating the crop would be a good one in quality, the yield would be small. There seems to be a confident feeling among bulls

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
July	72	72½	71¼	72¼
Sept	67⅛-⅜	67½	66⅝-¾	67
Dec	68-⅛	68¼	68¼	68⅜
Oats.				
Sept.	18¼	18¼-¼	18	18⅛
Corn.				
Sept.	26¼	26¾	26⅜	26½
Dec.	27⅝-¾	27⅝-¾	27½-⅝	27⅜ ½
Pork.				
Sept.	7 60	7 60	7 35	7 42
Lard.				
Sept.	3 92	3 92	3 85	3 90

TOLEDO, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	134½	135¼	132½	134¾
American Tobacco	78⅝	80⅛	77⅝	80⅛
C. B. & Q.	83⅝	84¼	83⅝	83⅞
Chicago Gas	94¾	95	94½	94¾
General Electric	34	34⅛	34	34⅝
Jersey Central	86½	87⅛	86½	86¾
Louisville & Nashville	50¼	50¼	49¾	49¾
Manhattan	90¾	91½	90⅝	91
Northwest	117¾	118	117½	117⅝
St. Paul	84⅜	85⅜	84⅜	85½
Western Union	84½	85¼	84½	84¾
Rock Island	74⅜	76⅛	74½	75

Monday's Market Story.

A dealer said this morning that the indications are that the potato crop will be light this year. "One thing is certain," said he, "the price will never fall as low as it did last year." There are a few watermelons in the market, retailing at 35 cents apiece.

Wednesday's Market Story.

It is said that potato bugs are increasing in number every day, and that there is a consequent increase in the demand for Paris green. Druggists have been so busy filling orders for the poison lately that now in their leisure moments they make up large numbers of four-ounce and half-pound lots, which sell for 10 and 20 cents, respectively.

The demand for lemons has not amounted to much lately on account of the cold weather, but notwithstanding that the price has been maintained at $5.50 to $6 a box.

There are more home-grown potatoes on the market today than heretofore, but they are of an inferior quality. They retail at 25 cents a peck.

Some cabbage has been brought in by local grocers, but not enough to supply the demand. It retails at 4 cents a pound.

It is not expected that the price of sugar will be advanced again before July 20. Its position in the tariff bill will have something to do with the matter.

The price of lard, so Mr. Clark, who is one of the largest dealers in the county, says, was never known to be so low before. It is retailing at from 6 to 8 cents a pound. Mr. Clark, however, expects a gradual advance in the price from now on to butchering time, usually in October.

Today's Market Story.

In the canning season there is always great demand for granulated sugar, and naturally the price is invariably advanced. It is retailing at most grocer ies at 5¼ cents a pound. Today the wholesale price is 5.11 cents a pound.

Huckleberries are retailing at 13 cents a quart.

The price of butter and eggs remains stationary. No change is expected for some time to come.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	75
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	9-10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	75
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	1 25
Apples	1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3½
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS.

Via Pennsylvania Lines This Summer—Low Rates for Vacation Trips and Outings Along the Ocean.

General excursions to the seashore at exceptional low rates will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Lines this summer, offering grand opportunity for delightful outings at the most popular ocean resorts on the continent. This announcement will be good news to persons who may desire to enjoy their vacation at the seaside. They may visit Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Ocean City, Holly Beach or Wildwood, at very low fare, round trip tickets to either resort being obtainable at the same rate.

The first excursion will be run Thursday, July 15th, followed by a second four weeks later, Thursday, August 12th. Round trip rates to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Ocean City, Wildwood or Holly Beach, New Jersey, will be $12.50 from Ft. Wayne and Toledo; $12 from Lima, Crestline, Tiffin, Mansfield; $11.50 from Orrville, Cleveland, Canton, Massillon, Youngstown, Girard, Niles; and $11 from Alliance.

The return limit will cover twelve days including date of sale, which will be ample for customary ten days' vacation. For further desired information apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, or address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars. Illustrated description of resorts to which excursion tickets will be sold, with list of hotels and boarding houses at each, will be furnished upon application.

Practice Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, take according to directions, to last a month while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for Bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, August 7th, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m. upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Lot number 875, formerly known as lot 19 of Kendal, and also lot number 2889 of the City of Massillon, Ohio. Said property is appraised at $1900.

Terms of Sale:—One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH,
Administrator with will annexed of John Whitmer, deceased.

July 7, 1897.
Orlando C. Volkmor Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ernest Batz, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 28th day of June, 1897
ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR,
Administrator

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Jacob Paul, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 18th day of June, 18 7.
JOHN BOERNER,
Executor.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Robinson Reinoehl, late of Stark County, O., deceased.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1897.
JOHN R WALTER,
Administrator
Wm McMillan his attorney.

WANTED

RAZORS—Send your razors by mail to A. Wyness, No 216 East Seventh street, Canton, to be hollow ground, set ready for use. Temper not disturbed.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Iscovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Sarah Bowman has returned to Pittsburg.

Mrs. William Kline is visiting Navarre friends.

Miss Margaret Davis is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.

Peter Gow has gone to Streator, Ill., to spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hauk and family are visiting in Indiana.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kentner, in Houston street, a son.

Mrs. Fisher, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. F. Putman.

Miss Etta Reeves is visiting her aunt, Miss Mary Smith, near Elton.

The Misses Fannie and Elizabeth Clark are visiting in Cleveland.

Miss Alice Jones, of Youngstown, is the guest of Miss Emma Roberts.

Mr and Mrs. George Meyers and son, of Defiance, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen, formerly of Wooster street, now reside in North Lawrence.

Mrs. John Walker, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Flynn, in Grant street.

Master James A. Carnes and Miss May E. Carnes are spending their vacation with their aunt in Galion.

Mr. M. S. Hirsh and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are visiting his mother, in East Oak street.

Alvin Schott, Orrin List, Arthur Seiler and Charles Matthews left today for Zoar to camp for a week or two.

Mrs. Robinson Bell and children, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, in West Main street.

The C., L. & W. gravel train has again been put on the road, giving employment to fifteen or more men of this city.

The Daughters of St. George will hold a lawn fete at the residence of Robert Bell, in West Main street, next Saturday evening.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson P. Maier. Mr. Maier is engaged today in distributing cigars among his friends.

The C., C. & S. shops at Canton have closed down on account of the scarcity of coal, and work will not be resumed until the strike is settled.

John Stiddard, who was employed as a boiler-maker at Zanesville for a time, has returned to Massillon to take a similar position at Russell & Co.'s works.

D. W. Miller has been granted a permit for the erection of a building, 20x50 feet, in Railroad street. It is to be completed by October 15 and will cost $800.

Ellsworth Buchman, whose serious injuries, sustained in an accident at Elm Run mine, Dr. Hattery dressed some time ago, will probably entirely recover.

Mrs. Phineas Collier and children, of Dalton, have returned home, accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Williams and daughter, Anna, who will visit there for a week.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its July meeting at the residence of Eli Grant, in the western suburbs of Alliance, on Wednesday, July 21.

On Monday Judge Sage, of Columbus, ordered the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road to pay W. H. Vance $200 due him on salary as superintendent of the road, and which they had refused to pay.

The high school class of '88 will hold its annual picnic at Turkeyfoot lake on Wednesday, July 21. All members are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Harry Rider, in Wellman street, on Friday evening.

The number of visitors at Zoar daily increases. Among the guests at the hotel is Miss Droz, a member of Lieutenant and Mrs. Woolway's party, and whose popularity is due to some extent to her musical talent.

The fierce rays of the sun last Friday caused a broom which was resting on the new tin roof of George Myer's late home in Salem to become ignited into a blaze. James Dalzell was laying the new roof and one of his assistants extinguished the flames.

Gertrude Derwalt, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Derwalt, has disappeared from her Hill street home. On Saturday her mother saw her last. The police have been notified, but the most thorough search has failed to reveal a trace of her whereabouts.

The Eighth Regiment, U. R. K. of P., will not go into camp at Zanesville on August 26, as was at first intended, owing to the inability of many of the members to participate. However, the Eighth Regiment will attend the national encampment at Indianapolis, next year, in a body.

The Stark County Academy of Medicine will hold its annual picnic and banquet at Congress lake, Tuesday, Aug. 3. All physicians of Stark county of the regular school are most cordially invited to meet with us. Dinner at the hotel, but all who wish may take their dinners and hold a basket or table picnic.

The mine crew of the Pennsylvania railway yards, during the suspension, will run out of Alliance with a through train. William Sorg is the conductor, Curly Young and Charles Sheridan are the brakemen and Samuel Hayes is flagman. Engineman Charles Ralston and Fireman Limb will also be on the road until mining in this district resumes.

Mrs. Lillian Brice and children, of Rich Hills, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Brice's brother, Edward Oliver, and family. Despite their nearness of kin, it is a long time since Mrs. Brice and her brother have met, the latter having left home when very young to make his own way in the world. When he did finally come back, he found that his sister had married and gone away.

Captain J. P. Belz and Lieutenant William Woolway, of Cleveland hook and ladder companies Nos. 3 and 6, who, with their families, are now spending their vacation at Zoar, came to Massillon, Wednesday afternoon, to see the local fire laddies, Lieutenant Woolway being well acquainted with Chris. Baatz. They were favorably impressed with the firemen's building and apparatus, but both were of the opinion that a city of this size should have a chemical engine, another hook and ladder truck, and at least four more regular firemen. Mr. Woolway said that Jacob Hoffman, who once lived in Massillon, is now a member of his company.

Homer J. Stone, of Canton, the present deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hiram Doll, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Mr. Stone has creditably performed the duties of deputy, and is thoroughly qualified for the office. He was born and raised in Canton and is generally known throughout the county.

One of Ohio's new laws provides that, beginning July 1 and ending August 30, every farmer is required to remove all weeds along the highway contiguous to his property. For this work he is allowed $1.25 per day, and the amount will be credited upon his road taxes. If the work is not done by Aug. 29, the supervisor is empowered to get the work done and have the same charged to the property owner.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

The Treaty to be Ratified Without Amendment.

A LONG LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, is Named as Minister to Korea—A Bad Washout on the Hudson River Railroad—Tweaty People Missing.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate committee on foreign relations agreed today to report the resolution for ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Merry, of California, minister to Nicaraugua; Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, minister to Korea; Perry DeLeon, of Georgia, consul general to Guyaquil; consuls, Wm. L. Sewell, of Ohio, to Toronto; Edward H. Ozmun, of Minnesota, to Stuttgat; Henry W. Dieterick, District of Columbia, to Magdebury; Chas. W. Erdman, of Kentucky, to Furth; Samuel E Magill, of Illinois, to Tamico; Geo. J. Corey, of Illinois, to Amsterdam; Greenville James, of New York, to Prescott, Ont.; R. H. Ford, of Maine, to Yarmouth, Nova Scotio; F. W. Hossfelder, to Trieste; John C. Covert, of Ohio, to Lyons; Wm. K. Anderson, of Michigan, to Hanover; Joseph G. Stevens, of Indiana, to Plymouth, England.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Second Day at the Convention in Session at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—The national convention of Republican clubs has been slow in getting to work and is not likely to get to the election of officers today. The young men's McKinley club of Dayton created a stir by marching in a body into the hall.

The committee on resolutions reported, declaring unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the St. Louis platform, and congratulating the country upon the evidences of returning prosperity. It commends monetary commission, the annexation of Hawaii and approves the attitude on the Cuban question. An effort made by colored delegates to get a resolution reported against lynching was not successful. Omaha was selected for the next meeting.

A. M. Higgins, of Terre Haute; Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky; Grant Wellows, of Michigan; Thomas McEwen, of New Jersey, and F. W. Fleitz, of Pennsylvania, were nominated for president. The election resulted in the unanimous election of Crawford.

Democratic State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Over seven hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance at the National Democratic state convention this afternoon. Eighty-five of the one hundred and ten counties will be represented. Republicans now seem to have given up all idea of fusion, as the Democrats will not allow the name of their candidate to be placed under the emblem of the Republican party to secure that party's support.

Hon. A. J. Carroll, of Louisville, called the National Democratic state convention to order. In a brief speech he introduced Hon. James C. Sims, of Bowling Green, temporary chairman, who made an address.

Railroad Washout.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—A flood at Duchess Station washed out two hundred yards of the Hudson River railroad. There were two reservoirs on the mountain. The upper one burst first and then the second gave way. It is said that three boarding houses were swept away and twenty people missing. Nine bodies have been recovered. A Cook excursion train, whose passengers expected to sail for Europe today, was stopped by the washout.

No Chance for a Coal Famine.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—It is feared that the coal shortage is over. No famine is expected unless the strike continues many months. Coal in large quantities has been offered from east and north of Pittsburg at from 75 cents to $1.25 at the mines and 33 to 50 cents freight.

Pomeroy Miners All Idle,

POMEROY, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Although several operators have offered the price demanded, nearly all the mines in Pomeroy Bend are now idle. The Peacock mines quit this morning. The mines at New Haven and Hartford City, W. Va., are working at advanced prices.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

John Specht, of Canal Dover, Steals $150.

A VERY CURIOUS SOCIAL EVENT.

George Martig, a Deaf Mute, Will Entertain Forty-five Other Deaf Mutes on His Farm, Near Alliance, With a Picnic, Games and Religious Services.

CANAL DOVER, July 14.—John Specht is missing, and along with him is something like $150 of somebody else's money. Specht was a driver of one of the laundry wagons of Gross Brothers, of this city. He has been with them for several years, and was a trusted employe. On Saturday he collected up as close as he could, turned the horses and wagon loose and boarded an electric car for Uhrichsville, from which place he took a train for Columbus. Specht lived with his mother in this city, and heretofore he has helped to support her.

A unique social event will occur on George Martig's farm, near North Benton, seven miles north of Alliance, next Sunday. Martig, who is a deaf mute and about twenty-two years old, has invited all the deaf mutes within twenty-five miles of his home to a basket picnic to be held on the farm on that date. He expects to entertain about forty or forty-five mutes' and has gotten up an entertaining programme of games, etc., for his guests. Religious services will occupy part of the time in the forenoon and in the evening before the picnickers leave.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 13.—A good and appreciative audience greeted the Vandersoll children at the chapel, Saturday evening. Every auditor seemed to have words of praise for the manner in which the children acquitted themselves..Miss Maud Brown is now able to make daily drives over the country. Her many friends rejoice to see this token of returning good health...The Rev. J. G. Baldwin made a visit in this vicinity last week. The cup of his jovial good humor is still full, and his step is about as elastic as ever .Mr. and Mrs. Mumaw and family were guests at the home of M. H. Benner over Saturday and Sunday...The Christian Endeavor Society will hold a box social at the spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs John Myers on Saturday evening, July 17. Ice cream and other nick-nacks will be served... The contract for erecting a new dwelling for Hiram Clapper was awarded to N. K. Bowman & Co...Mercellas Ruch has returned from Mt. Union and is now giving lessons on the organ and stringed instruments.

ORRVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

ORRVILLE, July. 13.—Coal was found today at the pickle factory at Smithville, where they were digging a well. It has been found that when the pump at the water works is used to supply several toboggan slides, at the fair grounds, the fountains cease flowing..A strange man went into G. W. Burdoin's jewelry store and offered a watch for sale for only a few dollars. When Mr. Burdoin noticed his mark on the watch he referred to his books, and found that it was sold by him to a man living near Marshallville. He informed the stranger that he would keep the watch and also himself, but the man got away from him before he could catch him. The man has not yet been apprehended.. Yesterday afternoon the telephone line to the Wayne county infirmary was struck by lightning. The current ran into the building, setting it on fire. The blaze was extinguished before making any progress, by Superintendent McIntyre.

WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, July 13.—Wheat harvest is ended..Joseph Zurcher dropped dead in the harvest field on Wednesday last Funeral services and interment at Winesburg on Thursday. The Rev. Mr. Stilli, of Strasburg, officiated in German, and the Rev. Mr. Cornwell, of this place, in English..We notice a very interesting article on "Poultry" in the last number of the P. of I. Educator, from the pen of our F. M. Frederick...J. Meese & Son are dressing lumber for about a half dozen houses to be built in and near town this summer.

THE CANAL FULTON SWINDLER ARRESTED.

CANAL FULTON, July 13.—John Scott, who committed several robberies here on Monday, and who was discovered and chased four miles through the woods, was later arrested in a saloon in Akron. Scott had pawned three watches and a revolver at an Akron second hand store, giving the name of R. S. Day. These articles are supposed to have been part of the stolen property.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, July 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold returned to their home in Elton, after spending several days with relatives in our village...August Peters lost two of his most valuable horses within the past six weeks. Hard luck.. Cincinnati has a ball team that Ohio can well feel proud of, for they are going to be Temple Cup players this year... Margaret E. Findley, of this place, and Margaret Davis, of Massillon, have returned after a pleasant week's visit with relatives in Cleveland...The coal miners' strike is having its effect. Our brick works were compelled to shut down last Monday for the want of coal. Manager Hipp tried all around to secure coal, but failed...Governor Bushnell is coming to the front in assisting to settle the coal miners' strike, and says open and above board that the miners are underpaid. What does his Democratic competitor say relative to the miners' strike? It would create no surprise to us to learn of Chapman applying to the governor for militia to shoot down the coal miners under the pretense of protecting scab labor. The greatest joke during the present strike seems to be on Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, receiver for the W. & L. E. railway. After he went to the trouble and expense of serving a number of injunctions and having quite a number of United States marshals sworn in to protect his miners at Dillonvale, only one miner offered his services in the morning under such conditions, and it is said Mr. Herrick was greatly surprised at this Let the coal miners stand firm in this struggle and there will be whole families surprised at the result. Never before have we entered a contest under such favorable circumstances. The operators were taken by surprise, which did not allow them a chance to stock up and realize fabulous profits while the strike continued, and besides this, the strike has courted the sympathy of the entire country and our managers are men of well-known integrity and can be relied upon as doing all in their power to achieve success.

CRYSTAL SPRING CORRESPONDENCE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 14.—Miss Anna Post is home from Cleveland..Mrs. Dora Young, of Chicago, is visiting her parents at this place..Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harwood, of Salem, are spending the week at Pauls...James Johnson, of Cleveland, is calling on friends in our village ..Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Meiner, a daughter..The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nevel died early Sunday morning. Interment in the Mudbrook cemetery...Henry Hookey and mother have returned from Akron..Mrs. August Tusky is seriously ill..Miss Florence Beitel is sojourning among Canton friends..Frank Hardesty, a boatman on the canal, was slightly hurt one day last week by being kicked on the leg by a horse..The notorious Abe Lincoln was in our village last Saturday. He left on a north bound freight train for Lorain.. The dance held in Leonard's hall last Saturday evening was largely attended. The Herman orchestra furnished the music. H. M. Platt did a rushing business with his soda fountain opposite the hall..A number of Massillonians picniced at Muskalonge, last Sunday, a beautiful resort near Butter bridge. Capt. Fritzy Schurimer had charge of the boat on which the party took passage ...There was a dance at Rudolph Drage's last Thursday night, many of Massillon's young people were present and all had an enjoyable time...Peter Meismer accidentally fell in the raging waters of the Ohio canal one day last week. He managed to swim ashore more wet than alive...Chris. Brown's house caught fire at the roof on Sunday afternoon. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done. It was insured...Miss Cora Meyers, of Canton, visited in town last week...Mr. and Mrs. C. Ries are home from Canal Dover...Urias Fink's berry pickers have organized a ladies' cornet band. All the necessary officers have been elected...The Athletics were defeated by a team from North Lawrence on last Thursday by a score of 15 to 7...The storm Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to crops. The heavy rain which came down in torrents filled cellars with water. It washed in part of the tile cellar wall under Geo. Shaffer's house. The lightning struck the large smoke stack at the brewery and gave Peter Roche, who at the time was in the engine room, a shock which rendered him unconscious for a while. He was first picked up by Engineer Frank Snyder, who with some assistance carried him away until life was restored. ...Independance Day was a quiet one in our village. A 75ft. flagpole was erected in memory of the day on a conspicuous point and a 16x24 flag proudly floated from the staff beneath a beer keg.

A CANAL FULTON FIRE.

Jack Scott and Rose Harbaugh Bound Over to Court.

CANAL FULTON, July 15.—The Robinson building caught fire at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, and with its contents was totally destroyed. It was owned by Mrs. Barfield, who conducted a dry goods store in one part of the first floor. The other half and the second and third stories were vacant. The loss will amount to $8,000, covered by insurance to the amount of $5,300 The fire was first discovered by Mr. Wilhelm, who lost no time in calling out the volunteer firemen who did excellent work, saving all the surrounding buildings. The fire originated in the cellar, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Jack Scott and Rose Harbaugh waived examination before Mayor McCadden yesterday, and were bound over to court in the sum of $300 each. The charge was larceny. These people have been working in this neighborhood for some time, swindling and robbing the unsophisticated. They were arrested in Akron on Monday.

A SLEEP WALKER.

Strange Somnambulistic Feat Near New Philadelphia.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., July 15.—S. G. Linn, a Pan Handle ticket agent at Philadelphia Roads, while visiting here, took a street car ride to New Philadelphia. On his way back he fell asleep. When the car reached his destination the conductor shook him and he alighted. In a dazed sort of way he started back towards Philadelphia. At 1 o'clock he arrived at the power house, and the rain was pouring down in torrents, but Linn was still asleep. Purely from instinct he presented himself to the watchman at the car barn, who was not at first disposed to admit him. After he entered he was brought to with difficulty, and his feelings can only be imagined by his subsequent act. He started out again in the hard rain, and arrived in town shortly before sunrise. His entire trip of seven miles was made asleep, but he was wide awake upon his return.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETS

A Busy Session Held Tuesday Night.

ENGINEER BORTON RE-ELECTED.

By a Unanimous Vote He Secures the Office For a Third Term—Street Improvements Proposed—Fireman Rigler's Case—Bills Paid.

Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks the city council met in regular session Tuesday night. All members were present, President Brown occupying the chair.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $150.25 during the two weeks ending July 3, and the amount was paid on Mr. Smith's motion.

For the quarter ending June 30, the mayor reported the collection of $94 for fines and license fees amounting to $6. The report was received and filed. The marshal's quarterly report was also accepted and an order authorized for payment of $15.25 for subsistence of prisoners. During the quarter 86 persons were imprisoned.

A petition to grade East street, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance recently passed, was received and filed on Mr. Paul's motion.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The street and alley committee, to whom the matter of grading the south side of Summit street was referred, recommended the improvement providing residents on that street would waive all claim to damages arising therefrom. The report was accepted, Mr. Geltz voting no.

The ways and means committee, after considering the resolution providing for the donation of $300 to the city bands, reported negatively, asserting that the council legally had no right to make the appropriation. The report was laid on the table for one week, Mr. Geltz voting no.

The matter of removing curbing and opening Plum alley at the south side of State street, reported by the paving and grading committee, was referred to the engineer and solicitor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution by Mr. Kouth, instructing the mayor to notify Mrs. Anna Marshall to construct curb and gutter in front of her Wooster street residence within sixty days, was agreed to.

Mr. Kramer's resolution authorizing the street and alley committee to reset curbing on the east side of Mill street, between Oak and Tremont streets, was adopted. Messrs. Geltz, Paul and Smith voted no.

Three resolutions presented by Mr. Smith, authorizing the mayor to instruct rs. Isaac M. Doxsee, the James Bayliss heirs and the heirs of Mrs. Edwin Bayliss, to repair the sidewalks in front of the respective properties in East Main street within thirty days, were adopted by a unanimous vote.

A resolution by the street and alley committee, providing for the improvement of a portion of Richville avenue, East, Wissmar, West Tremont, Water, Grant, Plum, Cedar and Chester streets, by curb and gutter, grading, graveling, was lost. Messrs. Geltz, Kouth, Paul, Reay, Smith voting no.

Robert Reay moved that City Engineer D. C. Borton be re-elected for a term of two years and the motion was adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Borton is entering upon his third term as engineer of this city and his re-election last night was wholly warranted by the efficiency with which he has fulfilled the requirements of that office. Mr. Borton has devoted the five years of his residence in Massillon almost entirely to city work, and has successfully engineered some of the most important improvements. He is a genial fellow and exceedingly popular with his associates. Although Mr. Borton did not openly express thanks at Tuesday night's meeting there were a few knowing winks during the session, and the members were noticed to linger a trifle longer after adjournment and to leave in a body.

An application for the position of engineer, presented by O. W. Holl, of Canton, was read by the clerk.

The engineer was instructed to provide Samuel Rollins with curb and gutter stakes in High street.

Mr. Reay wanted a grade reported in Guy street and the engineer was so instructed. Messrs. Geltz and Brown voted no

At request of Mr. Geltz, Fire Chief Burkel reported that the central department driver, John Rigler, had been intoxicated while on duty on July 4, and had, therefore, been suspended. The matter was referred to the fire committee for investigation, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The Danner claim was referred to the judiciary committee, with the solicitor.

The street and alley committee was empowered to repair the Wooster street sewer on Mr. Kouth's motion. Messrs. Brown and Geltz voted no.

The Fricker complaint, arising from the alleged turning of waste water in High street, was referred.

Mr. Paul, of the paving and grading committee, moved to pay the contractors the 5 per cent. retained on recent street improvements. As some of the work was not entirely acceptable, the motion was lost, Messrs. Geltz, Kouth, Smith and Brown voting no.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best — in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The American Wins.

HENLEY, Eng., July 14.—[By Associated Press]—In the trial heat for diamond sculls, Dr. W. S. McDowell, of Chicago, beat the Hon. E. A. Guinness, of the Thames rowing club. McDowell won easily by a length.

Death of a Newspaper Proprietor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—[By Associated Press]—Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of the Philadelphia Times, died today of rheumatic gout.

Sir Walter Scott's First Brief.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburg assizes in 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given.

"I'm just of your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin" —namely, a hare—"the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a housebreaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him, in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he (the housebreaker) could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within, and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever, gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and 30 years later, at a judges' dinner at Jedburg, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee
—Westminster Gazette.

The Gate Where "Poor Joe" Died.

"Tom All Alone's," the dismal graveyard in Russell court, Drury lane, immortalized by Dickens in the Poor Joe episode of "Bleak House," is now almost an open space, owing to the extensive demolitions in the neighborhood. The old dismal passage and steps have gone, and the yard is paved and laid out as a poor children's gymnasium, but the sullen looking gate with the rust eaten bars still remains, and is, like the space, in the custody of the London common council. — London

A tired woman, just as much as a sick ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and for years was sold under a positive guarantee as a remedy for woman's weakness and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, it will fully sustain the good reputation heretofore won by it.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1684, and will be sold on easy terms. The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

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What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

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